

Virginia Beach News

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COMMENTS AND RESUMES ON WAR

It is becoming clear that the unlimited aid for England bill is not going through with the blinding speed the Administration hoped for. On the 23rd of January, one Senate leader said he expected a final vote within 60 days, which indicates the way the wind blows. The opponents of the bill are grimly determined to fight it to a finish—and they have picked up a number of adherents who, while they favor sections of the measure, and are as pro-British as anyone else, were stunned by the tremendous powers it gives the President. Basic of opposition to the bill is pretty well established. First, its opponents seized eagerly on Secretary Stimson's observation that he expected a crisis in the war within 60 to 90 days. They pointed out that even if the bill were passed at once, there could be no significant increase in our aid to England in so short a time. Therefore, they said in effect, "Why all the hurry?"

Second, a major point has been made of the apparent fact that the bill would give the head of this government, which is not at war, far greater powers than are possessed by the head of the British government, which is at war. Mr. Churchill is directly accountable to Parliament for every act—under the English system, he is a member of the House of Commons and must submit to interrogation by any other member. He is not elected for a specific term, and could be turned out of office inside 24 hours. If the House of Commons, by a simple majority, refused to endorse some measure or policy he advocated.

Third, it is argued that the bill would revolutionize our system of government, by, in effect, taking the power to make war out of the hands of Congress, where it is specifically placed by the Constitution, and giving it to the Executive.

(Continued on Page Four)

Princess Anne County Council Of P. T. A. To Hold Institute

The Princess Anne County Council of P. T. A. met at the Court House school last week. Mrs. H. T. Cook, the president presiding. After reports of various committees, Mrs. Cook announced that Dr. Abner Robertson, executive secretary of the Cooperative Education Association, Virginia branch of National Parent and Teacher, will conduct a one day institute at the Virginia Beach School on Wednesday, Feb. 26th, 10 to 3:30 o'clock. Mrs. George Barner is chairman on arrangements.

Mrs. Elsie Walker, chairman of registration. Every member of every Parent-Teacher Association in the County is urged to attend. Interesting and beneficial topics will be discussed pertaining to Parent-Teacher work.

Harris Speaks To Va. Beach P. T. A.

Record Turn Out To Hear Congressional Candidate

Winder R. Harris, managing editor of the Virginia Pilot, radio commentator and a candidate for the democratic nomination for Congress from the Second District for the unexpired term of Representative Colgate W. Darden, Jr., brought out a record crowd at the Parent-Teacher Association of the Willoughby T. Cooke School on Monday night.

He dealt largely with world events—what is happening in the European Countries, the effect that these events are leaving on us and what will happen if Hitler wins.

Rev. J. B. Clower, Jr. introduced Mr. Harris as the next Congressman from the Second District which brought applause. A short business meeting was held which was presided over by Mrs. O. V. Bell, president and refreshments were served at the conclusion.

Creeds Selected By Navy For Airport

Three Auxiliary Landing Fields For Navy In County

Land for another new auxiliary landing field for use in connection with the Norfolk Naval Air Station's program of expansion was taken by the United States Government in a condemnation proceeding in the United States District Court.

The land, 272.03 acres, is near Creeds in Princess Anne County, and a check for \$24,966 was deposited with the court as the Government estimated fair value of the property. Six individual owners, Princess Anne County and the Commonwealth of Virginia, are listed as defendants in the action.

The order for the transfer of title to the property from the individual to the Federal Government was entered immediately upon presentation on Wednesday.

This is the second tract of land taken in Princess Anne County recently for the same purpose. The other, 328.85 acres, located near Oceans, was taken in a condemnation proceeding filed on last December 18. For this, \$32,895 was deposited with the court.

The third auxiliary landing field is located near Little Creek and has been in use of some time.

The largest property owner listed in the proceeding yesterday was A. W. Whisthurst, owner of 144.23 acres, for which the Government deposited \$11,855 with the court.

Other owners, together with the acreage owned by each and the amounts deposited for them, are as follows:

John Roddy and M. W. Dudley, 23.6 acres, \$4,000.

P. J. Whitehurst, 15.70 acres, \$1,420.

T. A. Williams 43.98 acres, \$3,060.

H. A. Sherwood, 53.24 acres, \$4,650.

Commonwealth of Virginia and Princess Anne County 1.28 acres, \$1.

Should any property owner be dissatisfied with the amount deposited for him by the Government, he has a right to ask for a jury trial, or a hearing before commissioners, on a question of a higher price for his property.

Sterling Hutcheson, U. S. District Attorney, and Harry H. Holt, Jr., special attorney for the Department of Justice, filed yesterday's action at the request of the Navy Department.

Large Real Estate Transfer Last Week

It was announced a few days ago that Mrs. Frank Tracton, former owner and operator of the Tracton Inn, had purchased the Chalfonte Hotel and the Ball Cottage which has in the past been used in conjunction with the hotel and that she will at once take over the operations of the same. It was officially stated that the purchase price of these properties was \$88,000.

At the same time it was stated that P. F. Murray had purchased the Tracton Inn which adjoins the Murray Cottage. The consideration in this purchase was stated to have been \$37,500.

Both transactions were handled by Joe Lyle and consummated simultaneously on January 31.

Baptists To Organize Young People Class Service

It was announced at the worship service last Sunday that the young people in the Baptist church will organize a young people's service next Sunday night at 6:30.

The young men from Fort Story will be the special guests of the young people of the church. About 25 or 30 young people are expected to be present for the organization service.

The women of the Missionary Society are to serve refreshments at the close of the service in the Sunday School rooms of the church.

Any young people who are not in such a service are invited to join and take a part in this special form of Christian training.

It's about time somebody wrote a popular song, entitled: "Those Santa Claus Blues."

(Continued on Page Four)

Mrs. John M. Masury Dies At Quantico

Mrs. Martha Miller-Masury, the wife of the late Dr. John Miller-Masury, died last Sunday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. F. D. Weir, at Quantico. Mrs. Masury had been in failing health, for some time, suffering from a heart ailment but was thought to be improving and her death came as a shock to the family. She has been a resident of Princess Anne County for the past forty years, having moved here in 1901 when her husband built a palatial home on Crystal Lake.

She is widely known through the County for her philanthropic work and her affiliations with local women's organizations. She was among the founders of the Woman's Club of Princess Anne County in which organization she maintained her membership until her death. She was also a member of the Galilee Episcopal church.

Among the outstanding features of her activities was the development of the subdivision known as Ubermeer in North Virginia Beach. Through her efforts there was a decided trend of building activities north from Virginia Beach to Cape Henry.

For the past several years Mrs. Masury has been residing in California and has only recently returned to the East Coast. She had been visiting her son, Arthur Miller-Masury at Virginia Beach and only left a week prior to her death to visit her daughter.

She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. K. E. Rockey, Mrs. R. D. Weir and one son, Arthur Miller-Masury and five grandchildren. Interment was at Arlington next to her late husband.

Dance For Fort Story Men Tonight

The semi-monthly soldiers dance sponsored by the Virginia Beach Recreation Defense Committee and the Recreation Committee of the Virginia Beach Chamber of Commerce, will be held for the enlisted personnel at Fort Story, at the Recreation Hall at Seaside Park this evening. Dancing will begin at 8 o'clock and continue until 11 p. m.

For the first time the committee has made arrangements for an orchestra from the Fort.

The soldiers will be admitted free upon the presentation of special passes. The chaperones from the Fort will consist of the two chaplains.

Rev. J. B. Clower, Jr. will be master of ceremonies.

Don Seiwel is chairman of the committee and serving with him are Mrs. R. B. Taylor, who has invited the chaperones and girls from the various churches Mrs. E. O. West is chairman of refreshments.

A similar dance will be given for Camp Pendleton at the same location on Friday night, February 21.

County Garden Club To Meet Monday

The Princess Anne Garden Club announces that its seventh annual amateur rose show will be held at the Cavalier Hotel, Thursday, May 15.

There will be no charge for admission and for exhibits. Amateur rose growers are cordially invited to exhibit.

Galilee Auxiliary Met On Tuesday

The Messrs. Martin entertained the members of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Galilee Church on Tuesday afternoon at their home, Martin Manor.

After a brief business meeting conducted by Mrs. R. B. Taylor, president, a most interesting presentation was given by Mrs. Harry E. McCoy of Norfolk, taking as her subject "Community Houses."

At the conclusion of the meeting refreshments were served by the hostesses.

NOTICE

The Business Woman's Circle of the First Presbyterian Church, Virginia Beach, will meet with Mrs. E. K. Milholland and Miss Margaret Kekely at their home, Apartment 8, Beachome Apartments, Monday, February 10 at 8

D. P. Store Now Self Service

Atlantic Avenue Store Completely Modernized And Converted For Convenience Of Patrons

The Pender Grocery Company announces the opening today of a new self serving store at Virginia Beach. This store is at the old location at 23rd Street and Atlantic Avenue which was formerly operated by the company under the old clerk system.

Vast improvements have been made on the interior and the store thoroughly modernized for the convenience of its patrons. An extensive assortment of goods have been stocked and segregated according to type with large signs placed above them in order to facilitate the customer in locating what he desires with the greatest of ease.

The entire store has been rearranged in order to give the customer the maximum space and has been attractively decorated. Meyer D. Sorko, manager of the store, states that he is now in a position to give his customers the maximum service in the minimum time and invites the public to come in for inspection.

The meat department is under the management of Bernard Rice, who states that he is in a position to meet any demand for the choicest of meats, fowl and seafoods.

County Garden Club Announces Rose Show

Mrs. N. A. Nicholson will entertain the members of the Princess Anne Garden Club at a luncheon on Monday at her home in Back Bay. Luncheon will be served at 1:30 p. m. after which the regular meeting of the club will be held.

Mrs. Walter Mitchell will be the guest speaker and will have as her guest Flower Arrangement. The exhibit will be early shrubs and indoor flowers.

Miss Elizabeth Gregory Hill, president of the club, will preside at the meeting.

County Women's Club Will Meet Tuesday

The monthly meeting of the Woman's Club of Princess Anne County will be held Tuesday, February 11 at the Pine Tree Inn at 2:30.

Following the business meeting there will be a brief program dedicated to the Golden Jubilee Celebration honoring the General Federation of Woman's Clubs that every club belonging will have a program to celebrate this birthday, and next Tuesday marks the Princess Anne Club's participation.

Mrs. C. H. Nelms is chairman of the Jubilee Celebration and will present members of the club who will give short histories of the Woman's Club of Princess Anne County, the Virginia Federation of Woman's Clubs and the General Federation of Woman's Clubs.

Mrs. Henry C. Meyer has arranged an interesting safety program for the February meeting. This is a project of the Club's welfare department of which Mrs. Meyer is chairman. She will present the guest speaker, Mr. J. T. Timmons, who is the executive manager of the Tidewater Automobile Association. Mr. Timmons will explain briefly a film he will show called "Pedestrian Protection."

This is the last call for the original poem to be brought in for the National Contest.

At the close of the meeting tea will be served. Mrs. W. L. Meekum, president of the club will preside.

Special Service Galilee Sunday

Bishop Beverley D. Tucker, Jr. To Preside

A special communion service will be conducted at Galilee Episcopal Church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, at which time an embroidered linen altar cloth, donated by Col. and Mrs. Harry E. McCoy of Norfolk, taking as his subject "Community Houses."

At the conclusion of the meeting refreshments were served by the hostesses.

Rumble is a first year student in the College. A minimum average of 87 on all courses is required to make the dean's list.

Brazil uses sweet potatoes to fatten pigs.

Presbyterian Church Given Consideration For Town Hall

County Scout Heads Selected By Cox

H. Garrett Smith, Present Owner, Offers Property To Town On Easy Terms

Russell McCoy, Town Engineer, Granted Year's Leave Of Absence; Petty Named As Temporary Acting Engineer

Incinerator Plans Tentatively Approved

Many matters of interest came before a special meeting of the Town Council on Wednesday night, which was an adjourned meeting of the regular monthly meeting but little definite action was taken.

The proposed incinerator was the main subject of discussion but no action could be taken until it was definitely determined what proportion of the expense the County would participate in. It was stated that the County would defray one half of the cost of construction but this has not been officially confirmed by the Board of Supervisors. A resolution was passed requesting a joint meeting of the two bodies. At the same time it was stated that the County would defray one half of the cost of construction but this has not been officially confirmed by the Board of Supervisors.

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It was proposed that the contract be let without bids under an emergency clause at the costs of \$49,575 plus the costs of scales not to exceed \$1,200.

New Municipal Building H. Garrett Smith appeared before the Council and stated that he was now the owner of the Presbyterian Church which he recently acquired. He suggested that the building was most adaptable to conversion into a municipal building—centrally located and almost fire proof; that he had purchased the property at what he considered a reasonable price and if the Town was interested he would sell the property at a normal price on any terms, accepting Town property as part payment or on a lease-purchase basis over a term of years.

The Council evidenced interest and set a date for an inspection of the property and also to discuss conditions of purchase.

Russell McCoy, who has been inducted in military service with the former National Guard, was granted a year's leave of absence (Continued on Page Eight)

Tides and Sun (Reported by U. S. Weather Bureau, Cape Henry)

Friday, Feb. 7—high water, 4:08 a. m., 4:29 p. m.; low water, 10:39 a. m., 10:39 p. m.; sun rises, 7:01 a. m.; sun sets, 5:35 p. m.

Saturday, Feb. 8—high water, 5:04 a. m., 5:22 p. m.; low water, 11:32 a. m., 11:32 p. m.; sun rises, 7:00 a. m.; sun sets, 5:36 p. m.

Sunday, Feb. 9—high water, 5:51 a. m., 6:12 p. m.; low water, 12:22 p. m.; sun rises, 6:59 a. m.; sun sets, 5:37 p. m.

Monday, Feb. 10—high water, 6:38 a. m., 6:59 p. m.; low water, 12:24 a. m., 1:08 p. m.; sun rises, 6:58 a. m.; sun sets, 5:38 p. m.

Tuesday, Feb. 11—high water, 7:24 a. m., 7:46 p. m.; low water, 1:12 a. m., 1:51 p. m.; sun rises, 6:57 a. m.; sun sets, 5:40 p. m.

Wednesday, Feb. 12—high water, 8:08 a. m., 8:33 p. m.; low water, 1:59 a. m., 2:33 p. m.; sun rises, 6:56 a. m.; sun sets, 5:41 p. m.

Thursday, Feb. 13—high water, 8:55 a. m., 9:21 p. m.; low water, 2:45 a. m., 3:15 p. m.; sun rises, 6:55 a. m.; sun sets, 5:42 p. m.

Note: Above tides are calculated for Virginia Beach. To correct for other points make the following additions to the hours given: Naval Operating Base, 65 minutes; Lynnhaven Inlet, 25 minutes; Cape Henry, 5 minutes.

THE NEWS

SNAPSHOTS



Gifts from home, including a new glass humidor for tobacco, held by the son of one of the delight of Uncle Sam's new soldiers at Fort Dix, New Jersey, where thousands of service men and women are now encamped. Lightweight, economical and constructs of tough duveline, the new humidor is a popular item in the camp. It has been adopted by the leading packers of popular brand tobaccos.

of Drake University on the outstanding radio personality. Inscribed upon the medallion are the words, "In recognition of outstanding contributions to radio and the people." Looking on is Miss Charlotte Greenwood, star of stage and film. The award is made annually by this midwestern school.

JUST ANOTHER "BOTTLENECK"!



Perhaps it will take National Defense to really bring home the evils of State barriers, Ports of entry, Uniform weight and length restrictions and the need for Uniform laws to Speed our Interstate Commerce . . .

Ever Normal Granary Facts: Beef

U.S. farmers in 1940 have feed grains, including supplies, to produce enough BEEF to feed everyone in the **USA** as much BEEF as each ate in 1939, with enough left over for **23,000,000** other people.



Music Enjoyment Is For All Of Us

YOU don't have to know music to enjoy it.

If you are at all sensitive to the lift of art you can enjoy music regardless whether you can distinguish "Stravinsky" from a "recitation," according to George Marek in his article titled "Siding Up to Music" which appears in Good Housekeeping's February issue.

Marek writes that music "an enjoyment in many ways easier to obtain and more lasting than the enjoyment of art." He says it is easier to obtain and more lasting because music requires no special knowledge of backgrounds or history or customs and because most of it can be heard by phonograph. It is interesting because music, not only permits but requires repetition; the familiar becomes the favorite".

In the initial approach to music, Marek suggests that one skip program notes and commentators in favor of just plain "listening".

For Lily Hands

A combination of night mittens and hand cream has been introduced by a well known beauty house. The mitts are of white pigskin and the combination is said to accomplish most gratifying results for hand beauty in a short time.

EASY RULES AVERT ICE ACCIDENTS

In mid-winter slippery steps and sidewalks are the major causes of serious accidents for which the home owner is responsible.

Observance of a few simple rules will aid in the prevention of accidents.

1. Do not allow snow and ice to accumulate and harden. It is much easier to remove immediately after the snow ceases to fall.

2. Use sawdust on slippery surfaces. Sawdust clings to ice better than ashes, and is a better non-skid material, less messy, and far more effective. It can also be used in vestibules and inner hallways.

3. Never pour hot water on icy steps. Ice should be dissolved by sprinkling salt liberally on walking surfaces on which ice has formed.

4. Remove icicles from roof cornices before they fall! Do not permit drain leader discharges to freeze upon the walls.

FLUSH-SURFACE DOORS

The use of flush-surfaced doors on kitchen cabinets and cupboard will expedite the housewife's work of keeping the room spick and span. The old type of paneled door frequently gathered dust and dirt, and was harder to clean.

Comments And Resumes On War

(continued from page one)

Fourth, some are raising the argument that if England should fall, the arms and materials and other implements of war we would give her could be turned against us—that our troops might have to fight airplanes and guns and warships made in American yards and factories. It is stressed that all gifts and loans to England would be made only under a definite agreement that they would never be turned over to another power, but the bill's opponents don't think such guarantees would be worth much.

Fifth, the fact that the bill as now drawn would enable the President to actually give England all or part of our Navy, if he so decided, is being made a big fighting point. Administration spokesmen, including the President, have said that nothing of that sort is anticipated, and that the question of using American naval vessels to convoy British merchant shipping—something Britain obviously wants—has not been considered.

But Administration men, testifying for the bill, have opposed a proposed clause which would not permit the gift or loan of ships

to England without specific Congressional approval.

There are arguments on the other side of all these points, and they are well known—the President and those who think the way he does, have been making them for a long time. There seems to be little common ground between the measure's more extreme defenders and opponents. Political partisanship is playing almost no part in the fight. There is little question of the absolute sincerity of leaders of both sides to the controversy.

Best guess at this time is that there is small likelihood of the bill passing without restricting amendments. Also there is less likelihood of its being defeated as a whole. The bill's opponents have said that they will not stoop to the filibuster, but will battle the issue out on its merits. This may be the biggest fight, since the proposal to increase the size of the Supreme Court.

The use of flush-surfaced doors on kitchen cabinets and cupboard will expedite the housewife's work of keeping the room spick and span. The old type of paneled door frequently gathered dust and dirt, and was harder to clean.

Carry on with the newspapers.

Pettengill

(Continued from Page One) like to do best. And no one else knows that. Conversely, men do not do well when they hate to do. "The pursuit of happiness" therefore is a real factor in efficiency.

Where men are free they follow "their natural bent". Each then does, grows or makes what he can do best, and exchanges that best for his neighbor's best. So the standard of living goes up. Freedom releases every skill. It unleashes the dynamic, restless, creative, mysterious and unpredictable human soul. It gives us Edison, Burbank, Wright, Bessemer, Pupin, Westinghouse, Fulton, Whitney, Abraham Lincoln.

But in a dictatorship, square men are driven into round holes. They must fit some vast pattern. The freedom to choose their occupations is denied them. They do not what they want to do, but what they are told to do. The result is second best. In short, men produce more than slaves.

WINTER IDEAL FOR REPAIRING FLOORS

Home owners will find Winter one of the best seasons of the year for the repair of cracked flooring. Wood, as a general rule, is much drier during the heating season than during any other period of the year.

Cracks in flooring may be filled with a paste of glue and sawdust, or hardwood strips may be placed in them.

During 1940, life insurance put more than \$600,000,000 of its policyholder reserves into the bonds of factories and industrial plants of America, 50% more than in 1939. It is reported by the Institute of Life Insurance.

A Roughneck Grows Up—The Movie Comes of Age

GLAMOUR and motion pictures haven't always been synonymous. And Hollywood hasn't always been the cinema citadel.

Movies, as we know them today, spent their infancy in the singularly unromantic town of Fort Lee, New Jersey. As reported by Rex Beach in the February Cosmopolitan Magazine, they outgrew their side street needleheads and moved into better quarters. "The garter-snipe grew into long pants," he writes, "but with them it put on the sweater and cap of a hoodlum. No one dreamed then that it would even mend its ways and turn decent, much less that it would become a member of the smart set, possess a string of polo ponies and dunk in its own Pompeian swimming pool."

An outfit called Sam Goldwyn Pictures was shooting a picture at the time called "Laughing Bill Hyde." The title role called for some one shy, awkward, whimsical, with a western drawl. And they found their man—a trick roper and cowboy monologuist in the current Ziegfeld Follies, who hardly knew what a camera looked like.

When the picture was finished he turned out beautifully. He was natural, sincere, utterly unaffected and not in the least camera conscious. At the death of his buddy he wept like a schoolgirl. Oddly enough the greatest comic of our time was introduced to the screen through the medium of tears. His name was Will Rogers.

If the water upon the bar could be deepened, which I doubt not can be affected," wrote Commodore Wilkes, "it would afford the best and most capacious harbor in the Pacific." Wilkes also wrote that the location was so named because it was the only spot where pearl oysters could be found in the islands.

Schedules are the things that show you how far behind your program happens to be.

Carry on with the newspapers.

Farmers Urged Not To Burn

Field Biologists of the Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries are urging farmers not to burn off their fields, woodlands, and pastures this spring. Fires destroy many thousands of dollars worth of soil fertility each year, the biologists say, and at the same time they deprive quail, rabbits, and other game of food and cover which is usually already scarce at the time the burning is done.

A great many farmers are in the habit of burning broom sedge and other vegetation during the late winter and early spring. This is an old and established custom, but modern scientific study has shown that it is harmful rather than beneficial.

The burning is done, it is said, for a number of reasons, such as to get rid of broom sedge, improve pastures, kill snakes and insects, and improve the soil. Biologists and Agronomists are now agreed, however, that none of these results are accomplished by fire. On the contrary, they say, fire makes land more suitable for the growth of broom sedge, and causes serious loss of fertility. In addition, game and valuable insect-destroying wildlife are deprived of food and cover.

Correct this sentence: "I appreciated your gift so much; it was just what I wanted."

KEYS MADE

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NEWS OF INTEREST

THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS

Congress appears to be going along with the President and his Administration on the major problems of national defense legislation. Republicans and Democrats are very likely to vote all the money, and agree upon, "all out" aid to Britain, and possibly include Greece and China.

That leaves only one major issue to fight over. That is the issue of how much authority Congress will relinquish to the President.

In one of the conferences between a group from Congress and the President the latter frankly said that he believed that he should have unlimited authority to promise anything; but he qualified this by saying that he would not expect to use that authority in extreme cases without the consent of the legislative branch of the Government, and he indicated some of the particulars, such as problems relating to use of war vessels and merchant ships.

It is quite likely that Congress will restrict the President to some extent because the pending legislation somewhat exceeds the spirit of the Constitution. But the President will still have enough authority left to satisfy Wendell Willkie; even though former President Herbert Hoover, Mr. Landon and Old Guard Republican conservatives may not feel satisfied.

In 9 cases out of every 10 of this nature, during the past eight years, there have been satisfactory compromises between Congress and President Roosevelt. That will likely happen again.

GARDENS FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE

There is one contribution that millions of us can make this year toward national defense preparations, and it will also mean a substantial savings in the family food budget. It is the planning and planting of a home vegetable garden.

According to national gardening leaders, the nation's home garden output this spring is expected to be far under that of 1917, with only about half as many gardening families now as then.

There are three points for you to consider: devote enough space to vegetables in the coming season, perfect plans so as to get the greatest possible yield from the space available, and use quality seeds.

To increase the yield from vegetable gardens of limited size, experts of the Ferry-Morse Seed Company, largest seed concern in the country, say two major devices should be relied on. First, companion cropping—the planting of fast-growing crops like radishes, spinach, and lettuce between rows of slower-growing vegetables such as tomatoes and cabbage. Second, succession cropping—the repeated planting of major crops such as beans, sweet corn, radishes, carrots, beets, and lettuce. Moderate-size, new plantings made at regular intervals during the early part of the season will provide a steady supply of fresh vegetables until the season's end.

Gardening improves the national health in more ways than one. To raise a good garden you must work. Garden work takes you out doors for long hours in the sun and fresh air.

PLAYING THE LABOR GAME

Mrs. Roosevelt stirred up a small hornet's nest by her recent remark that "Mr. Roosevelt could declare a state of national emergency at any time, and can even take over Mr. Ford himself." Most statesmen in Washington regard Mr. Ford as an employer who always does what he thinks right, even to the point of paying his employees more than average wages.

There are many other angles to playing the labor game, and with very few exceptions the executives of industries are complying with all the existing labor laws. Only this week Colonel Fleming, Wage-Hour Administrator made the amende honorable to General Motors Chairman Alfred P. Sloan, whom he had criticized in a radio address early in January for a statement made by Mr. Sloan concerning overtime employment. Colonel Fleming said he had misinterpreted Mr. Sloan's views and he added his satisfaction in learning that Mr. Sloan did not favor repeal of the Wage-Hour Act. "Naturally, I am gratified to find that he and I are in substantial agreement after all," added Colonel Fleming.

OCEAN BOATS FOR GREAT LAKES

We are hearing a good deal nowadays about the St. Lawrence Seaway, which is the latest name for a great project—so old that it has grown gray whiskers. The principal object is the navigation of steamships between Europe and farthest west points on the Great Lakes, such as Chicago, Detroit, Superior, and Duluth. The principal objection to this splendid proposal, in early times, was that it would be too costly for our old-time thrifty Presidents to tackle.

The politicians in Canada and the United States apparently rubber-stamped the objections of the railroads of the two countries for almost half a century. The railroads apparently were afraid of competition. The Congressional Record of recent date restates the threadbare objections of the railroads to the St. Lawrence Seaway.

Congressman Alfred F. Beiter of New York, in an address to the House, called attention to the fact that "once more we find the Seaway and the power issue 'scrambled' together. The proposals are so unlike that it is absurd to consider them together. If we should want, or need more power, it is necessary to swallow this waterway to get it."

When the "deep waterways" plan was proposed nearly fifty years ago, there was no thought of its possibilities except that it would connect the Great Lakes with the Atlantic Ocean. Western wheat and corn could be shipped overseas with great savings in freight. The United States and Canada endorsed, and opposed, the "deep waterways" plan through many administrations.

President Hoover favored the plan and thought he had backing in Congress to put it through. President Roosevelt has always favored the plan, but like his predecessors, he has become rather discouraged by the opposition that periodically bobs up on our own Capitol Hill and at Ottawa.

The New York State Authority is one of the backers of the "deep waterways" plan. The Great Lakes States, with the help of the corn belt and the wheat belt states, formerly maintained an organization in Washington, which favored the St. Lawrence Seaway. Likely it would have been approved by both the United States and Canada years ago except for the fact that the power issue became "scrambled" with the seaway objective.

A Wisconsin editor, Frank Flower, of Superior, Wisconsin, was the father of this movement, and through his efforts a large convention of representative delegates from the Great Lake states and the Dominion of Canada met in Cleveland in 1895. That convention started a genuine boom for the "deep waterways" proposal, and it occupied public attention for a number of years until the "power trust" "cut in" with the idea it could make a lot of fortunes by grabbing new water power rights and privileges. Thus the railroads and the "power trust" have strangled and cheated the Great Lakes states out of their God-given rights in the long, long past.

HOLDING-UP LABOR LAW CHANGES

Months ago the House of Representatives, overwhelmingly, voted to make a number of changes in existing labor laws, particularly for the purpose of putting the National Labor Relations Board on a basis that would bring satisfaction to employers and their workers. That effort had never been carried through, and if there is anything to create dissatisfaction in the relations between manufacturers and the labor unions, particularly with regard to national defense, it is due to honest differences of opinion as to whether the Administration is justified in clogging the machinery on Capitol Hill so that labor laws will remain just exactly as they are until after national defense has been disposed of by Congress. That's an open question.

Fishery Commission
Weekly News Letter

A new method for growing oysters one that promises to revolutionize the industry in Virginia, has been developed by the Chesapeake Corporation of West Point.

About a year ago the corporation filed an application for oyster ground in Queens Creek. The request was granted by the Virginia Commission of Fisheries and since that time progress in developing the method under the direction of a group of scientists and epicures has been rapid.

Now the corporation has on the market "Sea Rack" oysters, and the oysters grown in this manner, according to reports received by the Commission is almost double that of ordinary oysters and some higher than the most select oysters grown by ordinary methods.

Officials in charge of the project explain that the "Sea Rack" method consists of selecting the choice of young oysters from the best stock available for their size and shape.

The young oysters are then placed in baskets located on a frame so that the growing oysters are under water at high tide but above the water and exposed to the sun and air at low tide.

Many advantages are listed for the method. It enables the oysters to be in the sun and air for a part of the time; keeps them off of the bottom and away from the sand; places them so that they can be watched easily; and above all, one season in the basket is reported to be equal to two or three for the bottom grown oyster.

Inspectors for the Virginia Commission of Fisheries will post the delinquent oyster ground list in their district before Feb. 20, it has been announced by officials of the Commission. The list has already been placed in the mail.

Attention was called to the fact that the commission has set the period between June 1 and June 30 as the time during which the delinquent grounds will be offered for public auction this year. In the past the date has usually been between July 1 and August 15.

The delinquent list is compiled and sent out each year by the Commission to give persons who have failed to pay their oyster ground rent an opportunity to do so before the ground is offered at auction. The list will be posted by inspectors in prominent places in their counties.

Crab boats dredging in lower Chesapeake Bay last week experienced a better week than for the preceding period, packing houses have reported.

While during the previous week reported catches of from six to eight barrels on an average, the catch picked up to from eight to 14 barrels last week.

The price remained the same at a little higher, averaging from \$5 to \$5.50 per barrel last week, the spokesman for the houses said.

HOME LOANS AFFECT
NATION'S WELFARE

The soundness of home-mortgage loans has a profound effect on the financial structure of the country.

If mortgage-lending activities are carried on in accordance with sound principles and practices, they can contribute materially to the economic and financial welfare of the country, it is thought.

Thrift, home ownership, and a more stable economic life are all promoted.

Little Theatre To
Present "Winterset"

The Little Theatre of Norfolk will present Maxwell Anderson's "Winterset" for five nights beginning Monday, February 10th as its share in the observance of National Drama Week.

National Drama Week was organized in 1921 and sponsored by the Drama League of America in order to focus the attention of the general public upon the highly important and inspirational contribution which Drama—in its many forms—makes to our national life.

Rehearsals for the play are now going forward under the direction of Rose Johnson Willis at the playhouse, 241 West York Street.

"Winterset" was the just work to receive the prize of the New York Critics Circle as the best play for the year by an American author.

Professor Arthur Hobson Quinn of the University of Pennsylvania calls it the greatest play of the 20th century—a modern Hamlet.

Gilbert Gabriel in the American writes, "Without doubt one of the finest plays which an American has ever written."

The cast is headed by Curtis Cluff and Adele de Negri. They are supported by a company of 17 players including Albert Ascoli, Julius Miller, Auburn J. Lamb, Robert Stanbury Keach, Robert Sutton, Margaret Kanter, Dorothy Wilson, Joseph Lee Frieden, Frank Vann, Sidney Snyder, Vincent Ferlazzo, Mrs. Fred Crum, John F. Marshall, Jr., David Ballard, George Rucker, Ellsworth M. Miller, Myer Ruben and Hy. M. Winn.

Frederick Lewis, Jr. and Arthur White have designed the set. Reservations for any of the five performances may be made by telephoning Mrs. A. R. Stansbury, Norfolk 28677.

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Lynnhaven Social
Items Of Interest

Mrs. Grace Holloman of Norfolk was the guest on Tuesday of Mrs. John Largent.

The Name Kline Sunday School Class met Monday evening at the home of Mrs. G. B. Llewellyn on the Virginia Beach boulevard. Following the business session a social hour was enjoyed and refreshments served. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. John Largent.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Gilchrist have returned from a tour of the southern states.

Rev. John Largent is spending this week in Richmond where he is attending a class reunion and the Sprout lectures.

Mrs. M. A. Griffin, Sr., Mrs. M. A. Griffin, Jr., and Mrs. Scarborough of Windell, N. C., were recent guests of Mrs. Lillian Parker Magee. Mrs. Griffin, Jr., will leave shortly for California where she will join Mr. Griffin and go to Honolulu.

QUESTIONS
ANSWERS
TO
BUILDING
AND
PROBLEMS

Q. Is it possible to make a house which is square or rectangular in shape appear interesting?

A. Achieving an interesting exterior appearance for rectangular-shaped houses requires more ingenuity than for those which are L, P, or Z-shaped. Good wall opening arrangements, care in selection and use of materials, and design of minor details are important. Often the use of a well-proportioned porch, a bay window, and an attractive entrance doorway will assist in obtaining an interesting appearance. Well-planned garden walls, fences, and site-line accessories can be used to give the house individuality. Attaching the garage to the house is also an effective means of achieving variety. It tends to make the house appear larger by increasing the exterior mass of the house.

Q. What is the purpose of a thinner in connection with paint and what are the best kinds?

A. Thinners are used to make the paint spread more easily and the oil penetrate porous surfaces more readily. Its effect is temporary since it evaporates when the paint is used. Generally speaking, thinners should be related to the paint. Paint manufacturers usually recommend the type of thinner to be used with their products.

Q. I like a painted wall having a stippled effect. How can this be obtained?

A. Stippling is done by applying a finish paint coat, mixed a little thicker than usual, which may be lighter, darker, or of the same tone as the under coat. The surface is then stippled by tapping the wet paint with a clean bristle brush. Other finishes may be obtained by using a whisk broom, sponge, or similar tool. Plastic paints may be used when a textured surface is desired.

When we listen to some radio programs, we are thankful for the static.

1940, so far as we have been able to judge, was an off year for fishing-lars.

W. W. Cox

COX FUNERAL HOME

WESTOVER and MANTEO

NORFOLK

W. W. Cox, Jr.

Social Security For
Free People Is
Primary War Aim
Says Labor Minister

"My war aim is . . . social security," declared Ernest Bevin, Britain's Minister of Labor, in a speech to the London, England, Rotary Club reported in the current issue of The Rotarian Magazine. "If this old country is beginning to weave that into its economic life, now, even while the struggle is going on, is not that the answer to Hitler?"

"If Hitler wins, as indeed he has won, we should have had rule from the top, and that would have meant in certain cases, probably, a social structure in which the masses of people would have been looked upon principally as soldiers for fighting," said this worker who has risen from a child of toil to become not only Britain's Number One laborer but also the veritable czar of labor in England. "Gors has been a different struggle."

"Probably the biggest contributing factor to the present disaster," Bevin continued, "was the failure to erect an economic basis on an entirely different footing for the development of humanity at the end of that (previous) struggle. We have to erect a different one this time. Unemployment has been the devil that has driven masses in large areas of the world to turn to dictators—to turn to anyone. Unemployment and poverty led to social disaster."

"We must begin now, even while the heat of war and the din of battle are on," Bevin insisted, "and apart from the interests of the moment, let the citizens of this country direct their aims and energies to contributing to the common good, for, after all, the youngest of us has not a long road to go, the youngest of us has not a long time to contribute."

Finally, Bevin declared, "I believe there is in the minds of the great people who have contributed so much to political freedom the same kind of ability which can make, probably in our generation, the greatest contribution the world has ever known to the solution of the economic laws which have caused so much disaster and distress."

Religion runs ahead of man; when men catch up there will be no religion.

Hints to married men and women: A compliment a day keeps the rivalry away.

TURNING WOMAN'S WORK
INTO FUN

Interesting ways to solve the everlasting problem of housework with suggestions for relieving the monotony of daily drudgery. An unusual feature in the February 16th issue of

The American Weekly
Distributed every Sunday with the
BALTIMORE AMERICAN
On Sale at All Newsstands

W. P. FORD
& SON, INC.

QUALITY FURNITURE

324 CHURCH STREET

In Days Gone By
Ten Years Ago With The
Virginia Beach
News

The County Board of Supervisors at their regular meeting Monday asked Edwin J. Smith, Commonwealth's Attorney to enforce Section 4685 of the Virginia Code, which prohibits the operation of slot machines and Section 198 of the Tax Code, which places a license on all machines used for the sale of merchandise and which gives value received.

The Virginia Beach Public Library which is being sponsored by the Municipal League and which will open to the public Monday, has the unique distinction of being perched as to where it put its books. At a book shower held yesterday afternoon, Mrs. George Loyall announced that the new library was the recipient of a complete library, composed of 1,000 volumes.

Virginia Beach Society
Mrs. J. E. Jard has returned to her home on 24th Street after spending the past three weeks with her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Jard in Danville.

Mr. and Mrs. Cary Parks Weston, who have been spending the winter in the Griff Dodson cottage in Cavalier Shores, will sail Saturday on the S. S. France to spend the remainder of the winter on the Riviera, France.

Traveler's Repair Kit

For a friend off for a winter vacation you could not find a more acceptable gift than one of the traveler's repair cases. The kits have a folding electric iron, sewing and darning thread, thimble, needles and scissors.

Heralds of Spring

Announcing the fact that spring is just around the corner, gay little turbans for wear with suits are beginning to appear in shop windows. Many of the turbans are cone shaped and quite a few are made of plaid taffeta. All are designed to tip engagingly over one eye.

SAVING
At The
CHURCH
STREET
STORE

W. P. FORD
& SON, INC.

QUALITY FURNITURE

324 CHURCH STREET

PICTURE SERIAL—"RANGERS OF FORTUNE" based on Paramount's exciting adventure film

Copyright 1940 by Paramount Pictures Inc.





WOMAN'S PAGE



Society

Mrs. James M. Jordan, Jr., Local Reporter

PARTIES : ANNOUNCEMENTS : PERSONALS

Phone or Bring Them to the News Office

Bishop and Mrs. Beverly Dandridge Tucker, Jr., of Cleveland, Ohio, will arrive today to be the guests of Mr. Tucker's sister, Miss Lila Tucker at her home on Ocean Avenue.

Miss Mildred Taylor will spend the weekend in Richmond with Mr. and Mrs. William T. Munford.

Mrs. James N. Bell, Jr., Mrs. Peyton May and Mrs. Seiden Grandy returned Wednesday from Richmond where they have been spending a few days.

Miss Juliet Nutt will be the weekend guest of Misses Anne and Miss Lisa Hilliard on 26th Street.

Mrs. Walter Mitchell is spending a week in Norfolk with Mrs. Frank Batten.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Ashburn and Mrs. Floyd Dornime will leave today for West Palm Beach, Florida where they will spend ten days at the Miramar Inn.

W. P. Ashburn, William Patton, Russell Land and J. B. Bennett will leave Saturday for Florida where they will spend some time. Baxter Sparks returned Saturday to his home on 52nd Street from the Norfolk General Hospital where he has been a patient.

Dr. William V. Barber has returned to his home in Birdneck Point after a two weeks' trip to Florida.

Mrs. Aubrey Dale, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. H. Simms in Orlando, Florida, for the past month, has returned to her home on 22nd Street.

Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor and Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Cook of Bristow will be the weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. Preston Hix at their home in Bay Colony.

Mrs. Oliver Van Nortwick, of Greenville, N. C., is visiting Miss Louise Yerett at her home on 35th Street.

Mrs. Elinor Taylor of Pittsburgh, Pa., arrived Thursday to visit her grandson, Landon Hillard, Jr., and Mrs. Hillard at their home on 52nd Street.

Major W. Irvine Jordan, U. S. M. C. of Washington, D. C., is spending a week with Mrs. Jordan, who is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Grimes on 34th Street.

Mrs. Herman Allyn is spending several days as the guest of her mother, Mrs. Alston Cabel, in Richmond.

James G. Fowler, who is a student at Dartmouth College, arrived Saturday for a visit of several weeks with his parents, Col. and Mrs. Henry G. Fowler at their home in Poconos.

Mrs. Arthur McIntyre will leave this week for New York where she will attend the Westminster Dog Show to be held at Madison Square Gardens on February 11 and 12.

Mrs. Brooks Davis, who has been visiting Miss Catherine Young at her home in Charlottesville, returned yesterday to her home on Thirty-seventh street.

Mrs. David Windley, Jr. and her son, David Windley, 3d, have returned to their home at the Ocean Terrace after a month in Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. Mary K. Nuckols has returned to her home after several days visit in Richmond.

Mrs. George B. Geddy, of Richmond, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. William Simeone, at their home on Holly road.

Mrs. John E. Cole, Sr., of Norfolk, is visiting her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Cole, Jr., at their home on Fifty-third street.

HEALTH NOTES

CONVALESCENCE

"There usually are three stages in the majority of acute illnesses. The first is that period during which the disease develops and before the patient realizes he is ill; the second is that in which symptoms such as pain, fever or physical derangement exists; and finally, the convalescent interval when the positive disease manifestations no longer are troublesome. The average person has little opportunity to realize that he is on the way to sickness until he actually becomes sick. However when he is ill for obvious reasons he usually will take care of himself. But he is prone to disregard or discount the importance of the convalescent or recovery period, simply because positive indications of illness are absent. Such an attitude can be attended by serious and sometimes, fatal results," states Dr. L. C. Ruggin, State Health Commissioner.

"A typical reported case is in point. A patient suffering from a moderate case of influenza, against the physician's orders, deemed it more important for him to be back at his office than to remain at home until fully recovered. Due to this false reasoning, he plunged into an accumulation of work overtaxed his weakened system, suffered a relapse and developed pneumonia. Though now apparently out of danger, he will be an invalid for sometime to come. Others no more foolish than he have paid with their lives for their impatience to leave the sick room.

"It should be realized by every person who becomes the victim of an acute illness that he is far from well despite the fact that the discomfort has disappeared. Nature, usually deliberate in her methods, is slow in her reconstructive processes after an acute sickness. Though man may insist upon quick restoration to health, nature will refuse to comply. In the last analysis, the will to do is based upon physical capacity. To overrate that capacity after having been bed-ridden, is to take a foolish and hazardous step.

"To get back to work promptly may be desirable, but the important thing is to be able to carry on permanently. Therefore, the family doctor, and he alone, is in a position to give the 'go ahead' signal.

"In short, observe the patient back to work against the physician's orders is to run a very real possibility that complete recovery will be postponed for some time if indeed in exceptional cases not put off for much for all time."

Handy books with case-to-table blank forms for keeping just such information may be had of county extension agents or county extension agents. Get them at once, and enter the few necessary figures before the last date for starting, which is March 1.

Records may be kept on one of three phases: (1) farm; (2) home, or (3) crop enterprise, but all should be submitted as a 4-H activity. The figures may be retained at the close of the designated period, which is 12 months for farm and home accounts, and the production period for a crop. A set also may be submitted in confidence for handsome awards offered through the Extension Service by the International Harvester Company and the records recovered after being judged, and analyzed to suggest ways of improving the farm income.

Awards consist of gold medals in all qualifying counties, 12 college scholarships of \$200 each, and 32 trips to the 1942 National 4-H Club Congress to be given best accounts in participating states. All winners are to be announced at the close of the account keeping period in the spring of 1942.

The cheapest way to fight a war is to let other nations fight it for you.

Is YOUR NAME LINCOLN? THE NAME PROBABLY LOVED LINCOLN, CAPITAL OF LINCOLNSHIRE IN NORTHERN ENGLAND. IT WAS ORIGINALLY WRITTEN IN THE 14TH CENTURY. IT MEANS "RIDGE OF LINEN TREES."

MONTEGO BAY

FED-12-2046-A STREET WEST FIRST FLOOR, BOSTON, MASS. FEB. 14-1941 BOSTON, MASS. FEB. 14-1941 BOSTON, MASS. FEB. 14-1941 BOSTON, MASS.

THE CHIEF GLORY, THE TRUE HISTORY OF ANTHONY FISHER, THE

Theatre Previews

At the Bayne

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THE CHIEF GLORY, THE TRUE HISTORY OF ANTHONY FISHER, THE

PENDER
Quality Food Stores

Announcement

We have recently completely overhauled and remodeled our store at 23rd Street and Atlantic Avenue.

For your convenience we have made extensive improvements for complete self service. We have put in carts and baskets and so arranged our stock so that we hope it will be a pleasure to your shopping.

OPENING SPECIALS

Prince Edward Island Potatoes, 10 lbs.	19c
New York State Yellow Onions, 3 lbs.	10c
California Iceberg Lettuce, 2 heads	17c
Fancy Celery, 2 stalks	13c
California Cauliflower	17c
Florida Oranges, 10 lbs.	33c
Tangerines, 5 lbs.	19c
New Florida Cabbage, 4 lbs.	17c
Extra Large California Lemons, doz.	25c
Texas Carrots, bunch	5c
Boneless Roast of Beef, lb.	35c
Tender Chuck Roast, lb.	25c
Milk Fed Veal Cutlets, lb.	43c
Lean, small size, Smoked Picnies, lb.	17c
Gwaltney Pagan Hams, whole or half, lb.	27c
Pork Chops, end cut, lb.	23c
Cudahy's Gold Coin Bacon, by the piece, lb.	21c
Skinless Franks, lb.	21c
Frying Chickens, lb.	31c
Strictly Fresh Eggs, loose, doz.	25c

FEBRUARY SAVINGS

Triangle Sweet or Sweet Mixed

PICKLES, qt. jar

Heinz Tomato KETCHUP 14-oz. bottle	18c	Libby's Tomato JUICE, No. 1 2 cans	15c	Swift's New PREM. can	23c
Cleanser, RAB-O, 2 cans	25c	VEGETOLE 4 lb. Carton 35c	2	Fluffo 1-lb. cans	19c

PEAS, Southern Manor Tiny, 2 No. 2 Cans

WAFERS, Vanilla In Bulk, lb.

RINSO

Lifebuoy Health Soap, 3 cakes

Spry, 1 Pound Can 20c Pound Cans

Gorton's Codfish Cakes, can

Dromedary Date and Nut Bread, 2 cans

For Breakfast WHEATIES, package 11c NIBLETS, 2 cans

Hotel And Restaurant Blend, lb. Monticello Vacuum Packed, lb.

Double Fresh Golden, 2 lbs.

Blend, 25c Blend, 17c

COFFEES Our Favorite D. P. lb.

King's Daughters Launch Annual Drive

Block Day, the once a year house to house solicitation of The Norfolk City Union of The King's Daughters, will commence Tuesday, February 11th. Mrs. G. Bentley Byrd, Mrs. Leonard M. Davis and Mrs. Howard G. Bell of Norfolk, are co-chairmen of the campaign, and Mrs. Eldridge Whitehurst of Virginia Beach is chairman for Virginia Beach and surrounding territory, including Princess Anne County House, while Mrs. M. Bagley Walker is chairman for Kempsville District.

The campaign is waged in Princess Anne County and at Virginia Beach as it is in Norfolk City, Norfolk County and South Norfolk, for the reason that children from Princess Anne County and from Virginia Beach, as well as children from Norfolk City and Norfolk County and South Norfolk, are welcomed and cared for in large numbers.

Miss Lillian Ashley, the County Nurse and Mrs. Reed, the Welfare Worker, and her aides and other private agencies in the County, are constantly sending children to the Health Stations, Clinics and Nurseries, as well as expectant mothers to the Maternity Center for care that is free to those unable to pay for this service. Almost the only question ever asked in any of these clinics is "Are you sick and unable to pay for a physician?" If the patient is unable to pay doctor's fees she is instantly accepted into the clinic and cared for by physicians—experts in their line, who volunteer their services. If the child under twelve is too ill to be cared for in the home he or she is instantly taken into the modern up-to-date nursery where trained nurses under the direction of Norfolk physicians give them expert attention. Of the more than seven hundred children kept in the nursery last year many were from Princess Anne County. Of the more than six thousand children cared for in the Clinic last year hundreds were from Princess Anne County. Many women from the County were cared for through the Maternity Center and their babies delivered free of charge. Since all of these women were utterly unable to pay one cent for this service it can readily be seen that it means much to the people of the County.

For many years the services of The King's Daughters were given to the people of Princess Anne County without thought of remuneration either at Block Day or through the County Government, but for the past six years the County Board of Supervisors, recognizing its great financial as well as humanitarian service to the sick poor of the County, has made an annual donation of two hundred and fifty dollars—and for the past four years Block Day has been conducted at the Beach and in many parts of the County yearly, when a generous public has faithfully contributed the amount asked of it—approximately six hundred dollars. The annual budget of The King's Daughters is approximately \$57,000.00. The income to continue this splendid piece of work which is now in its forty-fifth year is derived as follows: The City of Norfolk, Norfolk County and Princess Anne County, through their local governments, contribute annually toward the budget—the visiting nurse through its service to those who are able to pay something—as well as to those unable to pay anything—earns a small amount—

Classified

Phone your classified ads to Virginia Beach 262 or bring them to the News office 17th Street. Rates: 1½ cent a word, each insertion, minimum 25 cents. Cash with order; when charged, two cents a word. Cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, etc., two cents a word, cash. Church notices, etc., one cent a word.

ONE GUERNSEY COW, \$40.00, or will exchange for mule. Phone 51-J-11. 11a.

ROOMS AND RENT—furnished or unfurnished, London Bridge near Beach boulevard. Mrs. R. E. Rainey. 11a.

LOST—gold brooch containing 100s of hair, about size of silver dollar. Reward. Phone 516.

FOR SALE—1935 Ford Truck, 1½ tons, stake body, dual wheels. Virginia state license included \$225.00. Sally C. Barron, London Bridge. Telephone 77-W-1717. Ita.

Va. Conservationists To Attend Wildlife Conference

Many of Virginia's leading wildlife conservationists will travel to Memphis, Tennessee, next month, to attend the first annual North American Wildlife Conference to be held in the South. The Conference will be held at the Hotel Peabody in Memphis, February 17, 18, and 19.

Among those who will represent Virginia at this important gathering will be Carl H. Nolting, Chairman of the Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries. The other members of the Commission are also planning to attend the meetings.

Staff members of the Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit at V. P. I. and graduate students' game management will be in Memphis for the Conference.

Justin H. Ely, of Stuarts Draft, retired geologist and nationally known conservation leader, is to present a paper at one of the meetings. Another highlight of the Conference will be a report by Dr. Ira N. Gabrielson, Chief of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, outlining a plan for future conservation of wildlife in the United States.

Recognition of increased air travel safety by life insurance underwriters was an outstanding development of the past year, many companies eliminating all restrictions on commercial air travel. This is one more step in the long history of life insurance policy liberalization.

There are endowment funds which are invested and earn an income and there are gifts made to the association from interested friends during the year—all of which when added up leave a deficit of \$22,000.00 which is the amount asked of the public for 1941.

There are five services offered the sick poor of the community, the visiting nurse service making 40,000 visits yearly to the sick of the community. The fourteen health stations scattered throughout the city where well babies are watched and weighed. If one of these babies is discovered, to be in need of medical attention his mother is sent to her physician if she is able to pay for same or to the general clinic if she is not able to pay. The modern children's clinic with its nursery where ill babies are kept. This is the only general children's clinic in the entire community free to the public. Here more than six thousand children made more than 15,000 visits last year and more than seven hundred ill children were kept in the nursery until they were well and able to go home. The modern educational department, where cooperating with local hospitals, young nurses in training are given practical experience in public health nursing and last—the modern maternity clinic where hundreds of local women are given pre-natal care and their babies delivered free of all cost in the homes—or if the case is unusual in local hospitals.

There are many Water Pumps in the Market—but there is only one built by Deming the

World's Best

Let Us Demonstrate the Many Advantages Offered

in this—the World's Best Pump

Now On Display In Our Show Rooms

Price Range

\$59⁵⁰

There are now hundreds of these pumps serving Princess Anne County families with complete satisfaction

White Farm Supply

600 Union Street

Phone 21242

Loan Association Increase Business

Insured savings and loan associations in Virginia made 4,494 loans on homes for a total amount of \$11,801,740 during the year 1940, it was announced today by Nugent Fallon, General Manager of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.

These figures compared with 3,271 loans amounting to \$8,408,378 in 1939. At the close of the year 1940, the associations had home mortgage loans on their books totaling \$33,330,000.

New savings placed by the public in these Virginia institutions during the year amounted to \$8,891,820. As of January 1, there were 21,396 investors in the associations and their aggregate investments totaled \$27,978,000. Such savings are protected against loss up to \$5,000 per investor by the Insurance Corporation, a Federal Government instrumentality.

Assets of the associations totalled \$36,896,000 on January 1, an increase of \$8,790,000 in a year. All of the associations are locally owned and locally managed, with five operating under state charter and 20 under federal charter. The insured associations in Virginia are located in the following communities: Alexandria, Arlington, Bedford, Bristol, Clifton Forge, East Falls Church, Emporia, Hopewell, Lynchburg, Manassas, Norfolk, Petersburg, Richmond, Roanoke, Salem, Sandston, South Boston and Virginia Beach.

County Organization Formed To Fight Infantile Paralysis

The Princess Anne County Branch of the Virginia Committee of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis met at the home of Mrs. E. M. Harden on 36th Street Tuesday and formed a permanent committee for Princess Anne County.

Proceeds from the dance which was held in the Cavalier Hotel Saturday night amounted to three hundred eighty-eight dollars.

"March of Dimes" boxes netted forty-nine dollars. Half of this total sum will remain in Princess Anne County and all doctors of Virginia Beach and the County will be notified that this fund is available in case of a needy infantile paralysis victim.

The following officers and committee were named:

Chairman, Mrs. E. M. Harden; Vice-chairman, Mrs. R. B. Taylor; Secretary, Mrs. O. B. Bell; Treasurer, Mrs. Roland Thorp; and Publicity Committee, Mrs. H. O. Brown.

Mrs. Charles Noe, Mrs. R. G. Barr, Vice-chairman, Mrs. R. B. Taylor; Dr. Cora Corrington and Mrs. D. G. Sphar; Ticket Committee, Mrs. S. S. Kellam, Mrs. W. R. Ashburn, Mrs. Fred Haycox; General chairman of Camp Pendleton; Mrs. J. L. Craig, Fort Story; Mrs. A. C. Spalding, General Chairman for the County. Mrs. W. F. Hudgins and Mrs. F. Kellam.

Be progressive—read your county newspaper.

One of the most significant developments resulting from the operation of the Federal Housing Administration is the extension, and popularization with banks of that form of credit generally called the character loan. FHA officials said recently.

American Arms for British Civilians



London—English workers under contract to the British Government for the Defense of British Homes, Birmingham, of which Wickham Steed, former editor of the London Times, is chairman. The American Committee has shipped 165 cases, but, officials say, need for material for civilian defense is still great.

R. G. Barr, Jr. Takes Law Degree At W & L

R. G. Barr, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Barr of Virginia Beach, was among the successful applicants for a Law Degree at the Washington and Lee University.

Young Barr had successfully passed the entrance examinations of the State Bar Association for a license to practice law in the State prior to his graduation but elected to pursue his studies and obtain his degree before entering into an active practice of his chosen profession. It is understood that he has not as yet definitely decided whether he will definitely decide to begin his professional career.

SCHOOL CHILDREN AID BUNDLES FOR BRITAIN

The seventh grade students of the Willoughby T. Cooke School have contributed sufficient six-inch knitted wool squares to make a blanket to be given to Bundles for Britain, Inc.

Square Toes

Square toed pumps will be smart for wear with spring suits and tailors. Heels of this type of shoe are usually low enough to be comfortable for walking. A smart new trimming is gilt nail heads which outline the soles or heels.

Credit advances on this type of

Subscribe to the News.

Bayne Theatre

Open Week Days 3 P.M.
Saturday and Sunday 1 P.M.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7 AND 8
"FLIGHT COMMAND"

Robert Taylor Ruth Hussey

Walter Pidgeon Nat Pendleton

SUN., MON. AND TUES., FEBRUARY 9, 10 AND 11
"HUDSON'S BAY"

Paul Muni Gene Tierney

Laird Cregar Virginia Field

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, FEB. 12 AND 13
"HONEYMOON FOR THREE"

Ann Sheridan George Brent

Charlie Ruggles Jane Wyman

At The Roland

Open Week Days 6 P.M.

Saturday and Sunday 3 P.M.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7 AND 8
"YOUTH WILL BE SERVED"

Jane Withers Jane Darwell

and Bill Elliott in "ACROSS THE SIERRAS"

SUNDAY AND MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9 AND 10
"CHARTER PILOT"

Lloyd Nolan Lynn Bari

TUES., WED. AND THURS., FEBRUARY 11, 12 AND 13
"SLIGHTLY TEMPTED"

Hugh Herbert Peggy Moran

and Bill Elliott in "WILDCAT OF TUCSON"

Lynnhaven Garden Club Met Monday

The Lynnhaven Garden Club met in the Lynnhaven Hall on Monday afternoon with a large attendance. Mrs. W. Walter Shirley, the President, presided.

Mrs. Emmet Kyle, Production Chairman of the Red Cross of Princess Anne County spoke at the meeting and gave many interesting suggestions for work that the Garden Club could do to help in the Red Cross work.

Fred Hueste spoke on "Spring Planting" and gave many instructions for spraying bushes and plants, cleaning gardens, and pruning. He also answered many questions that were asked by the group.

The club decided to have a birthday party on February 26th in the hall and have a silver offering. The club will be one year old on that date.

Mrs. W. Walter Shirley and Mrs. Chas. Ingram were the hostess for the day. Blue ribbons were awarded to Mrs. W. Walter Shirley and Mrs. Paul Gregory for the arrangements vines and fruits. The hostess for the next meeting will be Mrs. John Davis and Mrs. H. W. Oden.

WEIRD SUPERSTITIONS OF SAILORS

A nation, like, an individual, should put its trust in its friends, not its enemies.

One of the last of the old clipper-captains continues his sea saga with another stirring installment in his series about old windjammers and sailors who manned them. See this chapter in the February 16th issue of THE AMERICAN WEEKLY.

distributed every Sunday with the BALTIMORE AMERICAN.

On sale at all newsstands

SPONTANEOUS FIRES EASILY PREVENTED

Spontaneous combustion, the cause of much fire damage in homes, is easily controlled when its causes are understood.

Only rags or rags used in painting, newspapers and magazines, and many other materials stored in unventilated closets may produce spontaneous combustion. To guard against this it is recommended that all waste material not needed be destroyed, or else stored in properly ventilated space.

Build For

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Virginia Beach News

A Journal Devoted to the Interests of Princess Anne County and the State of Virginia

VIRGINIA BEACH, VA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1941

Single Copy 5 Cents. \$2.00 a Year

VOLUME XVI NUMBER 24

COMMENTS AND RESUMES ON WAR

The defense program will furnish the acid test of our government, our industries and our workers. There can be no alibis for failure. There can be no excuse for waste of time and effort. This year, which is perhaps the most critical year in our history as a democracy, may tell whether free individual enterprise is to survive—or whether it is to be replaced by another system, in which government is the dominant factor in all our lives.

In the problem our nation faces, there are three partners. Each has vast responsibilities, for failure of either could destroy the others. One partner is industry, to which we turn for the means of defense and the implements of peace—the factories, farms and mines, the power plants which motivate the machines, the transportation systems which haul the raw materials and the finished goods—these are the backbone of America. Private industry must do a greater job than it ever did before to demonstrate its production and service superiority as its reason for existence.

The second partner is labor—the men who operate the machines and build the weapons of defense and the necessities and luxuries of peace. The responsibility of labor is crystal clear. It must work harder, and produce more. It must outlaw strikes and settle grievances between it and industry, over the arbitration table. It must put aside petty jealousies and internal differences for the duration of the emergency, if it wishes to hold public sympathy and good will.

The third partner is government. Its financial strength depends upon taxes taken from the earnings of private industry. The duty of government now is to adopt a policy of friendly cooperation with industry, and thus help it meet the extraordinarily difficult

(Continued on Page Eight)

"Lease-Lend" Bill Before Congress

(Editor's Note) The "Lease-Lend" bill as presented by the President and now before Congress has brought forth nationwide discussion as to its merits and demerits. In view of deep interest shown in this vital piece of legislation we are devoting space to carry the same in full for the benefit of our readers in order to carry the same in full for the benefit of our readers in order that they may have a fuller conception of the reported discussions.

A BILL

Further to promote the defense of the United States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that this Act may be cited as "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States."

Sec. 2. As used in this Act—

(a) The term "defense article" means—

(1) Any weapon, munition, aircraft, vessel, or boat;

(2) Any machinery, facility, tool, material, or supply necessary for the manufacture, production, processing, repair, servicing, or operation of any article described in this subsection;

(3) Any component material or part of equipment for any article described in this subsection;

(4) Any other commodity or article for defense.

Such term "defense article" includes any article described in this subsection: Manufactured or produced pursuant to section 3, or to which the United States or any foreign government has or hereafter acquires title, possession, or control.

(b) The term "defense information" means any plan, specification, design, prototype, or information pertaining to any defense article.

Sec. 3. (a) Notwithstanding the

(Continued on Page Eight)

PETTENGILL

"The Gentleman from Indiana"

PRIZE WINNERS

Here are the prize winners of the first of our series of questions on our free institutions. Also an announcement of the second contest.

The question last month was "In the long run are dictatorships more efficient than 'republics'?"

First prize of \$50 goes to H. D. Prentiss, of Hartford, Connecticut; second prize of \$30 to Mrs. E. R. Bogusich, of the little town of Cuero, Texas; and third prize of \$20 to Mrs. Herbert Morris, farm housewife, of Puente, California.

Honorable mention is given to George Lawson, repairer of old china, of Warsaw, New York; Mrs. Helen Wells, Fairmont, Indiana; Ruth Hornbrook, Parkersburg, West Virginia; Mrs. William Kress, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; C. S. Rison, Tujunga, California; Martha Idemian, Hartford, Connecticut; Dorothy Eaton, fifteen year old school girl of Pavilion, New York.

Of the thousands of letters received from every section of the country, 99 per cent voted against dictatorships as emphatically as John Hancock signed the Declaration of Independence. "No a thousand times no" appeared scores of times. But in the small minority some very thoughtful letters pointed out our weaknesses and internal dangers that threaten us.

Space does not permit quoting the three prize letters in full, but here are samples. Mr. Prentiss says:

"The United States is alive with inventors and tinkerers. Each of these men at home or in the great laboratories, is free to satisfy his own curiosity or his impulse to create. He can follow his own plan. The basic principle of the electric eye was stumbled upon by a physicist, in his experience with wireless. Under a dictatorship

these men would have been assigned specific duties in a government laboratory, in the army, in a work camp, or in some other job under circumstances that would give them no chance to follow any independent line of research. They would not be free agents, and steadily diminishing results could be anticipated."

Mrs. Bogusich writes:

"One man cannot possibly direct every branch of government, every industry, every phase of the daily lives of millions of people. Man cannot create under pressure. He must have freedom of mind and spirit in order to produce. And the country must have the collective discoveries, inventions and constantly improved methods of its citizens in order to progress. Dictators make machines of men. Each person is a cog on wheel in the vast machine. But cog and wheel cannot think merely act."

Mrs. Morris touches upon the spiritual side with:

"What is the desired result? I submit that it is human happiness and government should provide conditions essential to happiness. What is the essential? Self-preservation, of course. We want love and comfort and beauty. We want respect from our fellows. We want creative adventure. Freedom to do new and interesting things; to achieve. Adventuring wastes time and materials, a great crime in a dictatorship—where everyone is told what and how to do. Dictatorships suppress creative adventure, republics encourage it."

I wish each contestant could have read every answer. At least a hundred came down the stretch in a photo finish. Solomon should have been the judge! These letters, written by plain Americans, grandmothers aged 80 and school children aged 14, showed a deep love of country. It was almost a relief to our experience to read them; as the Scots say, "I fel lift."

The next column will have more shrewd observations wonnowed from this mail. The letters should

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Apartment in Norfolk with Rev.

Moultrie Guerry of St. Paul's Episcopal Church officiating. Burial

was in Elmwood Cemetery.

(Continued on Page Eight)

Democrats Name Delegates For The District Convention

Fifty Designated To Cast
Seventeen Votes Allotted
To County For Nomination
Of Candidate

Unit Rule Adopted

The Democrats of Princess Anne County met at the Court House on Tuesday afternoon for the selection of delegates to District Convention to be held in Norfolk on February 28 to name a candidate for the office of Congressman to fill the vacancy which will exist after March 1 due to the recent registration of Rep. Colgate W. Darden, Jr., who will enter the primary for Governor.

Princess Anne is entitled to 17 votes in the nominating convention which is determined by the number of votes cast in the last general election. Lynnhaven, Kempsville, Pungo and Seaboard districts will have four votes each and Blackwater one. Lynnhaven district named sixteen delegates with one-fourth vote each; Kempsville district selected 10 representatives with two-fifths vote each; nine delegates were chosen from Pungo district with four-ninths vote each; twelve were picked from the Seaboard district with one-third vote each and three from Blackwater district with one-third vote each.

The meeting was called by Floyd E. Kelman, chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of the County. He opened the meeting by a statement of the necessity of holding a convention instead of the usual primary due to the fact that there were no provisions in the state for calling special primaries.

Mr. Cox had attained the age of 73 but in spite of this he was most active in the traffic world and his enthusiasm and activity in matters of interest to the sports of Hampton Roads and the State in general won him the admiration of his coordinators and the respect of his opponents. His remarkable memory of events, names and faces served him and the community well and his untiring efforts in behalf of the Hampton Roads area brought numerous advantages to this section.

He was named part director for the State Port Authority in 1933 and served in that capacity continuously until his death. During that period he has headed many fights for the benefit of Hampton Roads.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Josephine Pfleiss Cox; two sons, W. A. Cox, Jr., of Virginia Beach, and Marion T. Cox, of Newport News.

Funeral services were conducted yesterday afternoon at Oliver's Funeral Apartment with the Rev.

(Continued on Page Eight)

Fish Pound Nets
May Be Lengthened

Rept. S. Otis Bland advised the State Commission of Fisheries in a letter received today that the War Department had approved the commission's recommendation that the legal length of fish pound nets be increased to 1,200 feet.

The approval was given for the remainder of this season.

Representatives of fishermen appeared before the commission on January 23 and requested that the length be increased.

Mrs. Fontaine Maury Thraves, of Virginia Beach, widely known on the entire East coast for horsemanship and her stables, has taken in the past many coveted prizes in her exhibition in the show ring. She has now diverged her course by becoming a prize winner as an author.

In a recent contest conducted by Wayne Desmone of Chicago on short stories on animals written by an American author, Mrs. Thraves takes third prize over a wide field. She took, however, as her subject horses in which is well versed and for which she is the utmost love.

The prize winning story was called "Horses in Virginia" and was published in the Chicago Tribune recently.

Mrs. Morris touches upon the spiritual side with:

"What is the desired result? I submit that it is human happiness and government should provide conditions essential to happiness. What is the essential? Self-preservation, of course. We want love and comfort and beauty. We want respect from our fellows. We want creative adventure. Freedom to do new and interesting things; to achieve. Adventuring wastes time and materials, a great crime in a dictatorship—where everyone is told what and how to do. Dictatorships suppress creative adventure, republics encourage it."

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Apartment in Norfolk with Rev.

Moultrie Guerry of St. Paul's Episcopal Church officiating. Burial

was in Elmwood Cemetery.

(Continued on Page Eight)

Dean Of Paris Church To Be In Norfolk Soon

Very Rev. Frederick Beckman
To Speak In Behalf Of
"Bundles For Britain" At
Christ and St. Luke's
Church

"Bundles For Britain" is spon-

soring a nationwide campaign of special offertory services of inter-

cession for the people of Britain.

Rev. Taylor Willis, Rector of

Christ and St. Luke's Church in

Norfolk, has arranged to have this

special service on Sunday, Febr-

uary 10th, at 4 P. M., to be held at

Christ and St. Luke's Church.

The Very Rev. Frederick W.

Beckman, D. D. Dean of the Amer-

ican Pro-Cathedral of the Holy

Trinity of Paris, France, will con-

duct the service.

Dean Beckman will tell of his

experience during the war,

and of his knowledge of

France before and during the war.

He will speak in behalf of

"Bundles For Britain." Since

the French collapse he has devoted

his time to speaking on behalf

of his opponents. His remarkable

memory of events, names and faces

serves him and the community well

and his untiring efforts in behalf of

the people of Britain.

Mrs. F. S. Royster, Jr., local

chairman is still requesting aid of

those willing to knit sweaters and

contributions for old clothes and

shoes. She is also requesting that

every one save and collect the foil

which likewise can be put to valuable use. All the foil collected may

be left at the office of the News

where a box has been placed as a depository.

Funeral services were conducted

on Tuesday at the Virginia

Beach Baptist Church and burial

at the Eastern Shore Chapel.

Investigations disclosed that the accident occurred at approximately

7 p. m. at Mediterranean and

Juniper Avenue.

The youth was traveling in a

southerly direction of Mediterra-

nean Avenue, and was alone in the

automobile according to the police

report. The bus was operated by

Motorman W. J. Lockwood, with

P. G. Linn the conductor.

Young Mallory was the son of

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Mallory and

in addition to his parents he sur-

vived a sister Kathleen Mallory and a brother Stuart Mallory.

Funeral services were conduct-

ed on Tuesday at the Virginia

Beach Baptist Church and burial

at the Eastern Shore Chapel.

Mrs. A. J. Ketkules expects to

reach her next week from Leigh-

ton, Pennsylvania, where she was

called on account of the sudden

death of her mother, Mrs. Andrew

Deibert, aged 71, who died Wed-

nesday, February 5, following a

heart attack. In addition to Mrs.

Ketkules, the deceased is survived

by two daughters and two sons.

Funeral services and burial

were conducted Saturday in Le-

ighton.

Mrs. Deibert had many friends

at the Beach, having frequently

visited her daughter here.

Federation to 100 student coun-

councils quits Youth Congress.

Domestic use of raw cotton is

running at a record level.

Judge White Rules Judge Cochran Contempt of Court

King's Daughters In Annual Campaign

Princess Anne Indigent Accepted As Patients

The Norfolk City Union of The

King's Daughters started the an-

nual house to house solicitation at

the selection for the people of Britain.

Rev. Taylor Willis, Rector of

Christ and St. Luke's Church in

Norfolk, has arranged to have this

annual house to house solicitation at

the selection for the people of Britain.

It is hoped that the Drive

will be finished by February 22nd and that the goal will be reached.

The goal this year, as was the case last year, is \$22,000.00

toward a budget of approximately

\$57,000.00. If this goal is reached

the organization will not again

come before the citizens of the community for funds.

Although the work has increased

greatly in the past year, due to the

influx of people into Tidewater

area, the amount asked of the

public is the same as last year. This

is the irreducible minimum that

this organization must have if it

is to continue its five services to

the sick poor of the community.

The services are as follows:

Visiting Nurse Service making 35-

18 visits to ill people during the

year 1940. Children's Clinic

where 6,736 children were treated

last year and where 478 ill children

were kept at the nursery and 727 operations of all kinds were performed in 1940.

This clinic—which is the only

one open to children in Norfolk

County—assumed its name in 1940

when the Princess Anne County

Daughters of the King assumed

the name of King's Daughters.

(Continued on Page Four)

RULE DISMISSED ON THEORY
THE NORFOLK JURIST ACTED
IN GOOD FAITH

Children To Be Returned To
Mother

Judge B. D. White, of the Circuit

Court of Princess Anne County,

<p

The Virginia Beach News



Published every Friday by the Princess Anne Press, Incorporated, 221 17th Street, Virginia Beach, Virginia, Commercial and Social Printers.

Advertising Rates Upon
Application
Subscription \$2.00 Per Year
In Advance

Obituaries, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect and unsolicited original poems are charged at the rate of 2c per word each insertion, payable in advance.

All news and copy should be in this office not later than Wednesday noon.

PHONE 262

Entered as second class matter August 7, 1925, at the post office of Virginia Beach, Va., under the act of March 3, 1919.

"THE VOICE of a majority, swaying the course of government does not insure good government except it be the voice of a well-informed and well-intentioned people."

LEASE AND LEND

A major question under discussion in our Congress preparatory for action and likewise under discussion of each individual of this County is the "lease and lend bill" proposed by the President.

Believing that this bill is of vital interest to all we are elsewhere carrying it in toto with the following comments:

These rules and regulations will have the binding force of law and to that extent the Congress delegates to the Administration the law making power, which under Art I-Section 1 of the Constitution, is delegated alone to Congress. The Supreme Court, however, has held that though Congress cannot delegate its law making power, it may delegate to the Administration the authority to execute the will of Congress and in order to do so, may promulgate Rules and Regulations for this purpose. This Court decisions has always appeared ambiguous to us, in that the Court has encroached upon and reached out into the field of law making. The result of this decision, has been to open the gate for the Administration to make law. It has occasioned much abuse of a power which the Court holds to have been exclusive to the Congress.

Art I-Section 1—Says: "All Legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives."

The reader should understand that the Constitution is a law made by the people of the United States and can only be changed by them, in a convention of delegates elected for that purpose or by a joint resolution of two-thirds of both branches of the Congress and ratified by three-fourths of the Legislative bodies of the Union.

The people of the United States, in whom the Supreme law is alone vested, require that all officers elected by them, shall take a solemn oath not to violate these laws. The penalty on the part of the Judiciary and of an administrative officer, is impeachment by the Congress, but there is no provision for the impeachment of a congressman who violates his oath, other than defeat, at the polls, by his constituents. This is no penalty, because his constituents, or a majority of them, do not know when a Representative has been reelected to his trust. The result is nil. A Congress will not impeach an Administrative officer who does that which Congress directs him to do nor a Judge who upholds a Congress in its illegal act. Hence it was that James Madison, in the convention of 1787, expressed the opinion that "if our government should ever fall within itself it would be because of the assumption of authority (violation of their oath of office) by Congress." Patriotic statesmen will suffer defeat rather than stultify themselves but many of the two by four politicians whom we elect to Congress, either are incompetent, or else indifferent to honor. It is inevitable, therefore, that abuse of law and corruption should find its way into our body politic. These remarks have reference only to Section 9, of the foregoing Bill which being for the common defense, is a specific constitutional grant of power. Section 3 is its heart.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

Once again we feel constrained to express our views on the efficiency of the Virginia Beach Fire Department consisting of a personnel of a small number of regulars and a large number of ready and willing volunteers.

On early Saturday morning they were put to an acid test and it is believed that they met that test unfalteringly. In fact they have received the unanimous commendation of the entire populace of the Town as well as that of knowing fire experts of surrounding areas.

The men fought and conquered an advanced fire under most adverse conditions.

This reference is made to the fire at the Seaside Park Casino—a massive structure with timbers well seasoned with age and if it had been permitted to get from under control might have in all probability wiped out the entire water front. The flames were fanned by a fairly strong north breeze—the temperature was below freezing—the men were covered with ice in spite of the intense heat of the blazing building but on they fought untiringly until the expected devastation had been subdued.

The people of the U. S., in whom the Supreme law is alone vested, require that all

officers elected by them, shall take a appeared to be a most crucial moment.

We congratulate our fire department for their effective work—in fact we are proud of them—and we thank the continent from Fort Story for their able and timely assistance.

BLOCK DAY

Annually there is a solicitation made for contributions from the people of this County as well as adjoining areas toward the support of one certain benevolent institution located in the City of Norfolk known as the King's Daughters. This solicitation is known as Block Day and Block Day is the single request for aid—made by this organization.

Most of us know what Block Day means—an envelope with a blue cross in which every penny that is placed therein will bear a message of mercy to the children and mothers of indigent families in Norfolk, Norfolk County, South Norfolk and Princess Anne County.

Most of us know the work that this organization does in its various fields of endeavor giving advice to expectant mothers, caring for mothers during the crucial hours, treating and nursing children into health through the Clinic and its far too limited hospital facilities, the health centers and the visiting nurse service.

The organization is almost two-thirds self-sustaining—not by profits but endowments—it seeks the remaining one-third of operating expense from the more fortunate of the three hundred thousand people it attempts to serve.

It is fully realized that there have been many requests for contributions during these trying times but charity begins at home. We must protect posterity—prepare them in health to carry on where we leave off.

The people of Princess Anne County are served as willing and freely as those of any other area. There are no questions asked except if one is able to pay for the requested service—if so they are diverted to the private service.

The medical profession donates its services to this cause—we should be willing to make some contributions to so worthy a cause as aiding an innocent babe of an indigent origin.

Whether it be pennies or dollars do not forget the envelope bearing the blue cross—the widow's mite will help toward the restoration of health of some child in order that he may enjoy a portion of God-given fruit of life and become a productive citizen.

NOT FORGETTING DEPRESSIONS

This country of ours lived through ten years of depression recently, during which as individuals and groups most of us went through experiences which we would not care to repeat again. Naturally, too, we had our bad moments. Therefore, if we are wise the fact that today our national income and employment are both at high levels should not lead us to forget entirely about depressions.

It is encouraging to note that industry at least realizes this truth. Through the Committee on the Study of Depressions of the National Association of Manufacturers, it has been conducting a long-term study of this "depressing" but all-important subject. Just the other day, this Committee published an interim report in which it discussed immediately and factually the kind of sound economic policies which seemed most likely to alleviate or prevent future depressions.

The suggestions made covered a number of fields—governmental activities, the fiscal situation, employment relations, and many others. There were no panaceas among them, but there were the first parts in a pattern of national behavior that might go a long way towards keeping our economy on an even keel.

Industry deserves a few plaudits, in these rocky and chaotic times, for keeping the nation's long-term future so clearly in sight. It is indeed good news that this Committee on Depressions will continue to study its subject in the months immediately ahead.

TANKS AREN'T WHITE RABBITS

As industry continues to do its part in our national defense program, and now that actual production is really under way, there are still Americans who are saying that things are going along too slowly. Very few of these people can have any real knowledge of production problems, but at the same time it is very unfortunate for them to be spreading misstatements of fact at a time when national unity is so badly needed.

They need to be reminded that making armaments is a job of tremendous complexity, and a new one for American manufacturers. New machines, new kinds of materials, skilled men in great numbers, are all required. Innumerable blueprints must be studied, rigorous Army and Navy specifications followed to the letter. It all takes time if you want the job done right.

Just as one example, it is interesting to know that well over a thousand blueprints are needed to make the smallest kind of Army tank. And as one noted industrialist well put it the other day, making a tank is like turning out locomotives with the degree of precision required in making a fine wrist watch.

American industry can do the job all right—and it's doing it right now, as fast as government gives the "go-ahead" signal. But the people who ask it to turn out armaments the way a magician pulls rabbits out of a high silk hat aren't being any particular help!

Poets lose half the praise they should have got.

Could it be known what they discreetly blot.—Waller.

BOOKS TO OWN

100 NON-ROYALTY ONE-ACT PLAYS

Every director faced with the problem of putting on a play, asks the age-old question, "Where can I find a good, worth while and interesting one-act play?" There are thousands in existence; there are hundreds of new ones written every year. Yet, of the huge number available, only a few are of more than temporary interest and importance; only a few are worth the time and effort necessary to their production.

A good and worth-while one-act play, as with all plays, is one that has a plausible, well-conceived plot which is developed by plausible character whose speech is literate, intelligently thought out. It defines the kind of people they are while it unmakes the story. And the story it tells is not cheap nor trivial nor childish. Nor is it untrue or unimportant while it is being told. Sygne and Yeats, and Percival Wilder have written many excellent one-act plays. So have a score of others. But amateurs often find that they cannot do such plays because of the royalty fee involved. They must, therefore, fall back on those plays which may be produced without charge; and the cry raised—quite loudly—becomes, "Where can I find a good, worth while and interesting non-royalty one-act play?" This has always been a difficult question to answer.

But William Kozlenko, author of several books on one-act plays, has helped to answer it. With intelligence and taste he has compiled one hundred plays of all descriptions which may be given completely free of charge. There are comedies, dramas, and pageants; there are religious plays, children's plays, puppet plays, radio plays and many, many other kinds. They have been carefully selected from thousands submitted, and virtually all of them have been tested in actual performance. They are designed for all groups everywhere: for elementary and high schools, colleges, churches, tournaments and Saturday night socials.

Here is indeed a choice crop. Without exception, it is the finest collection of assorted one-act plays that has come to this reviewer's attention. All the plays are worth giving; all of them are worth reading. With but a few exceptions they follow the general description of a good one-act play given above, and it is refreshing and gratifying to find such a varied anthology with such wide appeal.

Amateur producing groups will want to own a copy of the book. Not only may they give all the plays without charge, but—this is a departure which they will welcome—they are permitted to make copies of any plays in the collection—for their own acting use.

Behind The Scenes In American Business

BUSINESS

There seems to be no let-up, or even prospect of an end, in the steady expansion of industrial activity. Biggest step-ups, naturally, are in defense goods industries, but the fact that these call upon a wide range of industries furnishing the raw materials, has considerable effect in spreading out the work of producing and moving goods. Backlogs of unfilled orders in aircraft, shipbuilding and the machine-tool industries, as well as in steel and textiles are increasing—which means there won't be any slackening of the pace for a long time to come. Private building contracts are at the highest level in weeks reflecting the large volume of industrial construction as the feverish drive for additional plant capacity goes on. Housing projects are booming, too.

STIMULATION

More work, larger payrolls, juicy overtime paychecks, meat gains in consumer buying power, the month of January figures to be at least match the performance of December in reflecting this situation, by producing the highest national total of department store sales, for that month, in 10 years. Auto owners fearing eventual curtailment in production of new models, are rushing to get their '41 jobs tucked safely in the garage. Auto dealers are running nearly 20 percent above the near-record pace of a year ago, and well beyond the previous high-water mark, set in the same week of 1937. And the manufacturers, feeling the same way, are turning out cars at just about the fastest rate ever. During the middle two weeks of January the output reached an all-time high for any January period, and the outlook is for continued

manufacturing volume at just about the present speed.

NEW FARM MARKET

The war has been costly for American farmers. Wheat shipments, for example, dropped from 61,165,000 bushels in the 10 months ending November 1, 1939, to 13,500,000 bushels in the same period last year. At the same time, however, some farmer's specializations in "old world" crops like limes, figs and lemons are enjoying expanded markets. Whereas 176,000 boxes of lemons were imported in 1932, practically none are now purchased abroad, and domestic production rose from 7,600,000 boxes in 1931 to more than 12,000,000 boxes last year. Grape growers, who benefited from a 60 per cent increase in American wine consumption between 1935 and 1939, look for an even more promising future with the entry into the field of firms with nationwide distribution facilities. For example, Schenley Distillers, formerly large importers of European wines, have just purchased the famous Cresta Blanca winery at Livermore, Calif. According to Harry Caddow, secretary-manager of the Wine Institute, this trend will be of "immediate and lasting benefit to grape growers" and will make the public "even more appreciative of the fine quality of our American wines."

MORE ON A.B.C.'S

Housewives the country over heard good news this week. They learned that the A.B.C. system of grade labelling of canned fruits and vegetables is going to be more broadly applied than ever. Hereafter they'll be able to buy canned foods with labels fully and clearly telling them what they are getting in the way of quality, quantity and so on. This step was announced by the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea company, pioneers in the field. Working with the National Consumer-Retailer Council and using standards established by the Agricultural Marketing Service of the Department of Agriculture, the A.P.C. is extending the system Grade C, which the council points most modest family budget virtually all the nutritive food values necessary to health. The company at the same time worked with the council a new type label designed to tell buyers what they are getting in the way of quality and quantity. The council includes such groups as the General Federation of Women's Clubs, the American Association of University Women, and the American Home Economics Association.

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THINGS TO WATCH FOR

Chocolate chewing gum—for years the chewing gum manufacturers have been trying to capture this popular flavor in a chewing confection—now a new process is reported that does just that... A new incinerator for home use which does not require fuel; but after lighting with waste paper has a down draft that dries other refuse and burns either wet or dry waste... A small holder for motorists to simplify the paying of tolls and making purchases at roadside stands—it's attached by a suction cup to windshield or dashboard and holds half dollars, quarters, dimes, nickels and pennies... Bugs made entirely of rayon which are said to be fire and moth-resistant as well as durable and lustrous... A new baking ingredient which is said to give white bread the nutritional value of whole wheat—there's something for diet fans to look into.

TAXES

Takes 15 cents of every dollar spent for new automobiles.

Takes 12 cents of every dollar spent for furniture.

Takes 25 cents of every dollar spent for rent.

Takes 10 cents of every dollar spent for wall paper.

Takes 12 cents of every dollar spent for movie tickets.

Takes 25 cents of every dollar spent for insurance.

Takes 10 cents of every dollar spent for men's clothing.

Takes 12 cents of every dollar spent for women's clothing.

Takes 10 cents of every dollar spent for shoes.

Takes 12 cents of every dollar spent for electricity, 15 cents of every dollar spent for gas.

Takes six cents of every dollar spent for bus fare.

Takes eight cents of every dollar spent for meat, 18 cents of every dollar spent for sugar, 13 cents of every dollar spent for soap, 34 cents of every dollar spent for vegetables, eight cents of every dollar spent for canned goods.

Takes 20 cents of every dollar spent for proprietary medicines, beauty preparations, or shaving cream.

Takes 15 cents of every dollar spent for bread.

Takes 11 cents of every dollar spent for railroad fare.

Takes 15 cents of every dollar paid on telephone bill.

Takes 10 cents of every dollar spent for milk and dairy products.

Takes 37 cents of every dollar spent for automobile upkeep.

—Sussex, Sarry Dispatch.

CULTURE IN 80 VOLUMES

People who emulate the late President Eliot by making out lists of books that "every educated person should read before he dies" for trouble and usually get it. The latest adventure in this department land is the English Department of City College which has picked out 80 titles and put them on exhibition. What annoys the average bookish citizen when he reads such a list is the number of titles that he hasn't read, and the accompanying certainty that he is practically sure to die before he gets around to all of them, even though he is sternly warned not to. He doesn't want to die, but neither does he want to read anything he is told to read. This is a free country, isn't it?

Ralph Friedrich —Wings.

ON A SONG OF DAVID

Encompassed in so small a space, Wonder dwells, and deathless grace.

Safely held, as in a cage, Joy is captured on a page.

Cities perish, towers crash, Splendor turns to dust and ash.

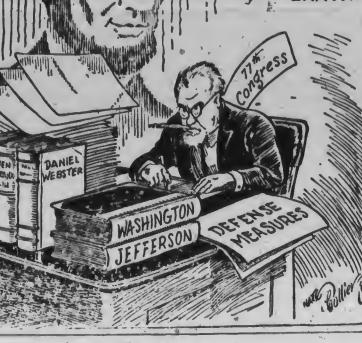
High against earth's deepening night,

This endures to give us light.

—Ralph Friedrich —Wings.

THE VOICE OF HISTORY

"THAT GOVERNMENT
OF THE PEOPLE,
FOR THE PEOPLE,
AND BY THE PEOPLE
SHALL NOT PERISH
FROM THE EARTH."



As Others See It

DON'T PAY DIRECT TAXES

College list are easy, reading. No one who has learned to concentrate on a printed page should be bored by Homer, Chaucer, Cervantes, Fielding, Swift, Gibbon, Franklin, Dostoevsky, Flaubert, Victor Hugo, Jane Austen (though Mark Twain thought any library good that did not have her works in it,) the Bronte girls, Thackeray, Dickens, Lewis Carroll, Hardy, Hawthorne, Mark Twain or Maugham. On the other hand Aristotle, Terence, Ovid, Dante, Goethe, Emerson and Henry James are not everybody's meat. As for the poets, some of us read them with passionate interest, some with relish, some with difficulty.

Do we have to read all these books before we die? Absolutely not. Would we be sure that we were "educated persons" if we did. To be educated we must have imagination, tolerance, perspective and there are several ways of acquiring those qualities. We could read one understandingly and be educated. Still, we are going to cut out and file the City College list. It makes us uneasy. —New York Times.

The Lynchburg News does not understand the pathetic eagerness displayed by so many who denounce Lindbergh's views and regard them as dangerous to the safety of the United States. to defend him as soon as anybody questions that his motives are of the highest and that his conscience is fully white."

The Richmond Times-Dispatch takes a disposition in some quarters to argue that because Col. Lindbergh is sincere and courageous, those who criticize him are, therefore, un-American, and enemies of the Bill of Rights. We expect to continue to criticize him, and we don't admit that in doing so we are any less patriotic than those who defend him."

As one of those who have disagreed with most of the things that the famous flier has said for the past several years, but nevertheless protested against the widespread tendency to damn him as a Nazi sympathizer or a "fifth columnist," we still hold to the opinion that condemning an individual's opinions and questioning his motives are two different things. What's wrong with judging arguments on their own merits? The merits of Colonel Lindbergh's argument are poor enough in themselves, so poor that we see no need to whip up an orgy of abuse or go wallowing in epithets.

Frankly we have seen little evidence of an inclination on the part of those who denounce Lindbergh's views to defend him as soon as his motives are questioned, or to argue that those who criticize him are un-American and enemies of the Bill of Rights. For our part, we hold that those who disagree with him have a solemn obligation to voice their criticism in the hope of preventing the spread of his uncomfortable views about American defense in the event of an axis victory and his indifference to the outcome of the war in Europe. But we repeat that it should be possible to do this in a rational manner, not only avoiding the pitfalls of emotionalism but contributing to the strength of the argument against his quite erroneous contentions.

The growing tendency on the part of many people to brand all (Continued on Page Seven)



WHO SAID "PETTING"?

It's a funny thing about facts. Men take a long time to discover and accept, obvious truths that have been good through the centuries. Tinkering with the natural is thumbing your nose at facts. Trouble usually begins when man attempts to do unnatural things, as limiting the products of the land by law.



Kyes

As Others See It

(Continued from page two) those with whom they disagree as Nazis or fifth columnists is an unfortunate one. Deploring that tendency is simply a matter of defending the democratic "way of life" of which we have heard so much of late—not a matter of defending the individuals whose views are so mistaken.

For several years the Richmond Times-Dispatch has been proclaiming its "liberalism" and displaying a great concern over civil liberties, and it is rather surprising to find so liberal an organ getting upset because some are suggesting that there are ways and means of exploding fallacious arguments without placing the attack on the level of motives.

—Petersburg Progress-Index

HEARTLESS GENERATION

At what time of night is it reasonable for a man—a good man, sound of wind and limb—to start worrying about his night-riding child, his beloved son Absalom, mayhap, who has borrowed the family car, or his Rhea, the apple of his eye, who has gone riding with some other Absalom? At what hour, we ask, should such a man, by the book he cannot fit his mind on, muse upon dangers and listen for the prophetic owl? It is a question of almost universal import.

One needs only to read the reports of recent conventions of farm organizations to realize that rural America is not exactly satisfied with its place in the picture. To put it mildly, there is a growing suspicion that farm progress has been in the wrong direction.

It has not been convincingly demonstrated that too much food has ever been grown in this country. Everyone knows that there are millions of people who do not get enough in their substance diet. Something pretty wonderful would happen to the health of this nation if it were possible for everyone to enjoy the kind of abundant diet most readers of this column take as a matter of course.

The real problem is not now much, but how to get food to the people that need it, at the same time not to adequately return to the farmer. Looking at one side of the problem, authorities in farm management are beginning to have a new respect for an old fact: that the family-sized farm is the economic unit with the greatest possibilities in American agriculture.

Any sound program to stabilize agriculture must look to the re-establishment of the family farm on a sound business basis. It has had a lot of body blows from so-called commercial farming, but it not only must be rude to survive, but also to predominate.

Just wait to see such re-establishment entail? Two things, please: Ownership and proper equipment. Both of these which can go in, without an annual audit, is a catastrophe. The farmer has a ways paid high interest rates. The reasons are not as important as the consequences. The farmer that is hopelessly in debt can't be a good farmer. His load won't let him!

There are more than six million farms in this country. That could be bettered by one-half. Less than six million small, and sparsely farmed, adequately financed and adequately equipped? Government has toyed with methods of rehabilitation as a sociological milieus. Yet it has been true over the years that sociology takes care of itself if business conditions are equal to all concerned.

Right now the RFC is offering industry money at 1 1/4% on bankable defense orders. That is admirable, and proper. But farming is defense production, too. As the man says, raising food is defense, than which there is nothing than which. The country expects the farmer to take the lead, but it seems to take for granted that he can't equip himself to do it out of the thin air.

Industry isn't asking to be petted, but only to be loaned the money it needs to get going. If there is any considerable number of farmers that want to be petted, we have heard of them. But they should not take notice of the same kind of a loan. It looks like it was time for another national slogan: Let's Reboot the Farmer, Too!

Car Buyers Given Expert Advice

INTELLIGENCE, applied before purchasing a car will save both money and headaches. A careful selection of all makes with particular attention to the qualities you most want is a sure method of getting satisfaction from so important a purchase as an automobile.

An authoritative study, "The 1940 Car Buyers' Guide," designed to enlighten prospective car buyers has just been published by MOTOR Magazine. Between its covers are 500 picture and 50,000 facts embracing nineteen different makes of cars. It is, however, an impartial survey. Rather than suggesting any "best buys" it presents only the facts and lets the buyer make his own comparisons and arrive at his own decision.

Such factors as price, horsepower, weight, size, roominess, ventilation, fender shape, headlamp position, grille design, windshield design, windshield area are all simply set forth and made easily understandable, even to those whose knowledge of cars is slight.

Buy you can depend on your Telephone

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. of Va.
211 Atlantic Ave.
Telephone 12000

The more one thinks of it the madder it seems.

This little son of Napoleon and Marie-Louise of Austria had a strange, ill-starred, unreal life which, short as it was, became the stuff of drama. He was born in the Tuilleries Palace in Paris in 1811, when his father was master of Europe and the most powerful man in the world.

He was a baby of two (thought decked with the title, King of Rome) when his father's empire fell.

He was three during the Hundred Days, and was being reared as an Austrian prince when his father died on lonely St. Helena. His existence was used as a pawn in European politics for 15 years, but the frail Duke himself died the life of a lapdog until he died at 21, probably the victim of pneumonia, though wild tales were not lacking that he had been poisoned.

There has always been a cult of Napoleon-worshippers in France. In fact, it has been said that the return of the body of Napoleon I to Paris provided the spiritual background for the establishment of the brumessian empire of Napoleon III. Perhaps, the Republic having fallen, Napoleon-worship has resurrected itself in France; perhaps there are those who were willing to trade something to Hitler for this pitiful symbol.

Unhappy and restless in life, the Duke could not be allowed to sleep in his Hamburg catacombs, a pawn while breath was in him, his very dust would seem now again to be used in some obscure move on the European checkerboard.

Could they not have let you rest, Eaglet, who found no rest in life?

—Portsmouth Star

PARDONS FOR D. D.

In expressing his concern as to drunken driving, Governor Price is giving consideration to one of the great problems now confronting this country. During the past year in Virginia 1,583 drunken drivers were involved in accidents that killed 112 persons. So far, in the present year, there has been an increase of 2 per cent in accidents from drunken driving.

This problem deserves the most careful and earnest thought of those holding public office, as well as of all citizens.

The Governor is quoted as saying:

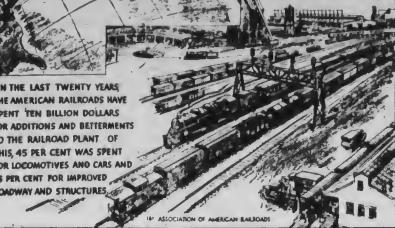
"The question of how to prevent drunken driving is one of the foremost concerns of this office. I had no time last week to take it up with the organization of Trial Justices, and they are prepared to

Rail oddities

PRODUCTION OF THE MILLIONS OF TONS OF COAL BURNED IN AMERICAN RAILROAD LOCOMOTIVES LAST YEAR GAVE EMPLOYMENT TO 94,000 COAL MINE WORKERS.



IT PLACED END TO END THE TOTAL LENGTH OF THE 191,779 MILES OF BRIDGES IN THE UNITED STATES, WHICH WOULD BE APPROXIMATELY 380 MILES OR GREATER THAN THE DISTANCE FROM NEW YORK CITY TO LONDON, ENGLAND.



ON THE LAST TWENTY YEARS THE AMERICAN RAILROADS HAVE SPENT TEN BILLION DOLLARS FOR ADDITIONS AND BETTERMENTS TO THE RAILROAD PLANT OF THIS, 45 PER CENT WAS SPENT FOR LOCOMOTIVES AND CARS AND 55 PER CENT FOR IMPROVED ROADWAY AND STRUCTURES.

—ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN RAILROADS

"VIRGINIA WILDLIFE" GOES TO PRISON

Copies of Virginia Wildlife, quarterly publication of the Commission of Game and Inland Fishes, have been requested by the Warden of Sing Sing Prison.

Inmates are encouraged, it was said, to read publications which will develop wholesome attitudes, a sense of responsibility toward society, and love of country.

Many persons believe that bringing boys and girls up to love the outdoors will be more effective than providing Sing Sing inmates with outdoor literature.

It is always wise to go on a simple diet after the holidays, with an exercise routine and all go to it for a month or six weeks. Then, too, eat as much and sleep as possible. An excellent idea would be to drop into your favorite beauty parlor and ask for a frank opinion as to the condition of your skin. Invest in whatever lotions and creams seem necessary to eliminate pimples or a general condition of lack lustre caused by rich foods and go to work.

We shall use every agency in continuing the pressure against this offense."

We respectfully submit to Governor Price that one of the best and most effective means to discourage and reduce drunken driving is for the Governor of Virginia to adhere to the policy established one year ago which was strictly observed by the three Governors who preceded him, namely: That no person shall be pardoned who has been justly convicted of driving a car while drunk or under the influence of liquor.

—Winchester Star

Diet And Exercise For Post Holidays ToneUp!

Holidays may have been lots of fun for you but they undoubtedly were hard on the skin and more likely than not, the figure.

It just is not possible to get through the festivities of the season without eating indiscriminately.

The rich, heavy foods often characteristic of the Christmas season are kind to the skin and usually add a bulge or two to the silhouette.

It is always wise to go on a simple diet after the holidays, with an exercise routine and all go to it for a month or six weeks. Then, too, eat as much and sleep as possible. An excellent idea would be to drop into your favorite beauty parlor and ask for a frank opinion as to the condition of your skin. Invest in whatever lotions and creams seem necessary to eliminate pimples or a general condition of lack lustre caused by rich foods and go to work.

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Give a thought or two to your hair also. Treat it to a regular brushing every night before retiring and a dose of tonic at least twice a week.

ANNUNCIATION

My death is yours. You people of the world, Listen to me and heed the fall of my heart. The town that trembles while its streets of lies Glisten like paper in the washing rain, paper Soggy and wet as the justice of the world.

People, cry for protection from my words.

The simple and good of heart who trust

The window looking on the sea, the shimmering waves.

For I am able out of my pitiful poetry

To point a way of belief with my blue words.

They point like shining paper In the blue lights of the fortune-telling heart

To the sunrise of the responsible father. Here Will the powerful hands scrunch up the soggy paper

And the people be home, home to their trembling father.

—Poetry World.

Chewing tobacco may be a dirty habit, according to some wives, but it never started a forest fire!

When things look bluest, think of all the younger generations that Methuselah had to worry about.

The trouble with being a self-made man, so often you have a home-made look.

Newspapers unanimous in support of Roosevelt's defense call.

HIS WEIGHT IN DIAMONDS FOR 275-POUND AGA KHAN

How 70,000,000 Mohammedans are busy collecting precious stones for the jubilee of their already rich leader. An unusual story in the February 23rd issue of

The American Weekly Distributed every Sunday with the BALTIMORE AMERICAN On Sale at All Newsstands

COFFEE! MADE RIGHT - RIGHT AT THE TABLE



Electrically

Manning-Bowman

Percolator

\$6.95

ONLY 95c DOWN

Eight-cup Electric Percolator as sketched at the right, in non-tarnish, lustrous chromium, with solid walnut handle. All inside parts of pure aluminum; lining of easy-to-clean chromium.

Manning-Bowman

Percolator

\$9.50

ONLY \$1 DOWN

Distinctive design in smart chromium finish and trimmed with ivory Armitite, as illustrated at the right. Capacity, 8 cups; with all the superior Manning-Bowman features.

Sunbeam

Coffeemaster

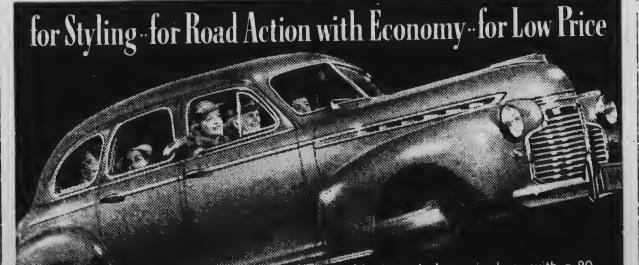
\$16

ONLY \$1.50 DOWN

100% automatic. Set it and forget it. After coffee is made it automatically sets itself to keep it hot. It's as simple as A-B-C. Made of unbreakable gem-like chromium plate and trimmed with jet-black Bakelite.

YOUR ELECTRICAL DEALER OF VIRGINIA ELECTRIC and POWER COMPANY

All Cars Seek Buyer Preference... But "THE U.S.A. PICKS CHEVROLET"



It's the only low-priced car with a 90-h.p. Valve-in-Head "Victory" Engine . . . the only low-priced car with exclusive Body by Fisher and all the other features listed here . . . It out-styles, out-accelerates and OUT-VALUES all other biggest-selling low-priced cars!

The U.S.A. has given its verdict on motor cars . . . given it unmistakably by awarding Chevrolet sales leadership over all other makes of cars for nine of the last ten years . . . and now the U.S.A. is giving this same verdict again by showing clear-cut preference for the new Chevrolet for '41!

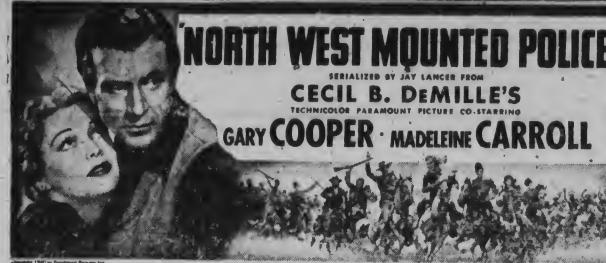
"The U.S.A. picks Chevrolet!" And, if you'll make your own eye it—try it—buy it test of the new Chevrolet for '41, we're convinced that you'll pick Chevrolet, too. And get the nation's No. 1 car-value as a result! Please see your nearest Chevrolet dealer—today!

Again CHEVROLET'S THE LEADER! EAT IT TRY IT BUY IT

Bennett Chevrolet, Inc.
Phone 106
17th St. and Baltic Ave.

90-h.p. ENGINE YES NO NO
CONCEALED SAFETY STEPS YES NO NO
WINDSHIELD POWER CLOTH AT 20¢ EXTRA CHARGE
DOOR BY FISHER WITH CHROME TRIMMING
UNITED KNEE-ACTION YES NO NO
DOOR BORDER FRAME YES NO NO
GENERAL POWERED BY REAR VENTILATION
HYDRA-MATIC CLUTCH YES NO NO
ONLY CHEVROLET HAS ALL THESE QUALITY FEATURES





GARY COOPER · MADELINE CARROLL

Judge White Rules Judge Cochran In Contempt Of Court

(Continued from Page One) sick when the order was executed and he was left with his mother, Mrs. Virginia Wiser Smith of Seawalls Point road, Norfolk County. The other two boys still are in a home in Norfolk, placed there by Judge Cochran's order.

Judge White's opinion, in which he reviewed the high spots of the complicated case, follows:

In April, 1940, the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County entered a decree divorcing Mrs. Smith from her husband, W. R. Smith, giving the custody of the three children of the parties to the mother and directing the defendant to pay her \$15 every two weeks for the support of said children. No appeal was taken from this decree and no modification, under Section 511 of the code, has been applied for. On the 24th day of January, 1941, a rule was issued against Smith, H. G. Cochran and Ira White, summoning them to show cause why they should not be held in contempt for taking custody of said children contrary to the terms of said decree.

The evidence discloses that the Judge of the Domestic Relations Court of Norfolk in some manner not remembered by him, received information that Mrs. Smith, who lives in Norfolk County, might be living in a manner not approved by said judge. He at once wrote Smith, who lives in Princess Anne County, to come to see him. At this interview Smith neither made nor signed any complaint, but said judge directed Mrs. Briley, one of the probation officers present at the interview but not hearing all that was said to swear an information and bring it to a petition, or complaint, summoning Mrs. Smith and one Shill to appear.

"On the day set for the hearing counsel objected to the jurisdiction of the court, whereupon the City Engineer's office was telephoned to, reporting that, without a survey, it could not tell whether Mrs. Smith lived within or without one mile of the city limits.

Judge Cochran says that he is satisfied that the home is within one mile; that this is to be established later; yet she and Shill have been convicted by him without the territorial jurisdiction of the court having first been established. At this time a certified copy of the said decree was handed to and read by Judge Cochran. No other evidence was heard in the presence of the parties, and the court issued an order directing its officers to take the three children, two of whom are now confined in a house in Norfolk. No further proceedings have been had with reference to the children.

The Norfolk court mailed a money order, obtained by Smith, to the Clerk of the Circuit Court, for \$15, the amount directed by said decree to be paid Mrs. Smith. Said court had no power to receive or disburse this money, nor did the court appoint the Norfolk court a collecting agency for the Circuit Court. The General Assembly at its 1940 session amended the Domestic Relations statute so as to read, in part, as follows:

"In any case where an order has been entered under the provisions of this section . . . concerning the care and custody or maintenance of any child or children, the jurisdiction of the court which entered such order shall cease and its orders become inoperative upon the entry of a decree by a court or the judge thereof in a suit for divorce instituted in any court of record having jurisdiction of the case, in which decree provision is made for alimony . . . for the wife or concerning the care, custody or maintenance of a child or children . . ."

It is the opinion of the court that the decree of the Norfolk court is inoperative, and that the jurisdiction of the court which entered such order shall cease and its orders become inoperative upon the entry of a decree by a court or the judge thereof in a suit for divorce instituted in any court of record having jurisdiction of the case, in which decree provision is made for alimony . . . for the wife or concerning the care, custody or maintenance of a child or children . . ."

Chief of Police W. P. Dodson made a statement in which he cautions all automobile operators about speed within the Town limits. He said that due to the congested conditions during the past few months that it had become necessary to enforce the Town ordinance strictly for the preservation of safety and to keep conditions under control. In winter the regulations have not been strictly enforced but with the large number of newcomers and increased traffic it is now imperative.

We appreciate that the voluntary accomplishment of the registration provided by the use of the questionnaire forms will be a task of great magnitude and that its completeness will be dependent upon the loyal cooperation of all citizens . . ."

Inferior Court Out of Place.

The evidence discloses that the Norfolk court sought out Smith, and has never made any complaint that its probation officer was directed to swear an inferior and brief to a complaint, that the court, without any evidence as to its territorial jurisdiction, and contrary to the Act of the General Assembly, assumed jurisdiction and is now retaining custody of said children. It is suggested that inferior court has rendered unenforceable and annulled a decree of a superior court. This is of the opinion that the decree of the Norfolk court is technically in contempt of said decree, yet in view of the statement of the court, and its action in this case, and its failure to do what it is bound to do, the court is in contempt of its own decree.

The evidence discloses that while the rule is discussed, but this decision is not intended to fix the legal custody of the children, nor any other proceeding that might hereafter arise."

King's Daughters In Annual Campaign

(Continued from Page One)

place where indigent children may go to get the necessary medical attention. There is only one question asked there—"Are you sick and unable to pay?" If that is found to be true—they are immediately given the necessary treatment and if they are too ill to be cared for in the home they are cared for in the modern nursery attached thereto. In the year 1940 1,673 children from all over Princess Anne County were cared for in the nursery and many hundreds of children from the county attended the clinic.

Health stations are scattered throughout the City of Norfolk where mothers may take their babies to be weighed and their teeth checked. If these babies are ill, they are referred to a private physician if they can afford one and if not they are sent to the clinic and kept in the nursery if they are too ill to remain at home.

Last year 1,673 children were safeguarded in the health stations and a large number beings from Princess Anne County.

Mother's maternity clinic where 1,633 expectant mothers, many from Princess Anne County, came in 1940 to receive prenatal care and to be delivered at the proper time in their homes.

The public is asked to give generously to this splendid work as it goes on.

Mrs. M. Basley Walker is chairman for Kempsville District, and her workers are as follows: Mrs. J. D. Gregory, Jr., Mrs. George McLean, Mrs. Thomas Landis, Mrs. E. S. Ruggles, Mrs. Hugh Watling, Mrs. W. P. McCleary, Mrs. Margaret Hodgeson, Mrs. Maude Abbott, Mrs. Shirley May, and Mrs. E. E. Holm.

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NEWS OF INTEREST

THE EXPECTED AND UNEXPECTED

A great English leader recently remarked that "the thing to expect is the unexpected." The British haven't any monopoly on that peculiar philosophy. If you want to prove it for yourself just check up on the unexpected changes in public opinion and the many changes in policies of your Government during the past years.

For instance: The unexpected junking of the Embargo Act, the trade of 100 destroyer ships to Britain, the universal contempt exhibited towards Neutrality, the comparatively noiseless life of the national debt limit to \$65 billion. Of course you never expected that your sons would be drafted when the United States is allegedly at peace.

A lot of able citizens of our Republic coming to Washington are emphatic in declaring that Congress and the President are putting through measures and policies that are acts of war and have no resemblance to material expectations of keeping out of war and that these acts are now for an expected war that was unexpected even so short a time ago as before the last Presidential election.

Those are only a handful of unexpected things that were not expected.

So how can I be expected to tell the readers of this newspaper what unexpected thing will happen next here in Washington, where this piece is being written for you to read. It's true I'm in the thick of things, so I'll try to tell you that:

I expect that Germany will never cross the English channel. I expect that the United States is absolutely safe from invasion. I expect that billions of dollars, in money, and materials will be practically given to Britain. I expect to report to you this year, 1941, the unexpected collapse and defeat of Germany and Italy. After that I do not know what to expect.

THE EXPANSION OF INDUSTRY

News reports from the motor manufacturing localities of the country show that the automobile industry is right up to date on material and production for national defense, and fulfilling the increased demands of the civilian buying public for passenger cars and trucks. The January automobile output set a new record in the history of the motor car industry. There will be no big national automobile show in New York for 1941—that has been cancelled.

Motor makers have turned over every tool that can be spared for use in defense industries. No radical changes will be made in 1942 models of cars by General Motors and other big companies. Increased energy in that direction will then be gained, and devoted to manufacturing national defense materials.

"The biggest part of the tooling job for national defense will be over the hill in April or May," said William S. Knudsen, Director General of Production Management at a recent press conference. "Tools" and "tooling" have been called "bottlenecks." Knudsen said the first bottleneck on production was "time." He knows how to crack those "bottlenecks."

Many threatened labor disturbances have been adjusted, and the Government has stepped in and used the powers of National Defense Administrators, and the Army and Navy, and prevented strikes in plants having contracts for National Defense.

BIG BONDS AND BABY BONDS

The prologue for the "buy a bond" campaign is being chanted by Government officials. The public will be told that Government bonds are "a good thing for everybody."

Everyone has heard of Government bonds. Even to the younger generation—they know all about "baby bonds" such as are sold in the postoffices. Young, and old folks will have no difficulty in buying some of the new defense war bonds. City and village banks will help in the 1940's. Just as they helped purchases in the first World War.

The banks are actuated by self-interest to support these campaigns inasmuch as they automatically create new customers for the banks, and help to promote community prosperity. The private citizen takes no risk, and when the hard times come again—as they will after this war excitement is over—the bonds will be easy to sell in the public markets or they may be called in and redeemed by the Government.

WINGS OVER FLORIDA

News comes to Washington from Florida that thousands of would-be pilots in Miami, Tampa, and other Southern cities are trying their wings for the first time in a unique ground-pilot trainer ship which duplicates the actual maneuvers of a plane in flight. The flights are sponsored by local aircraft officials and the public eagerly accepts the general invitation to enjoy the thrills of flying with pilot aptitude being rated by famed Bill Sweet who operates the trainer.

The trainer is being loaned to airports throughout the South by the Sinclair Oil Company as part of the Sinclair Lubrication Plan to stimulate interest in flight for national defense.

Young men between the ages of eighteen to twenty-three show the best aptitude for flying, according to seasoned aviator and air-race commentator Sweet, who has made a sort of wing-poll showing the reactions of thousands of people trying their wings for the first time.

Next on the list are girls between the ages of nineteen and twenty who do not drive cars. Strangely, they show more pilot-ability than their auto-driving older and younger sisters.

The trainer will appear at the airports in other Southern States in the next few months, and then in the Middle Atlantic and New England States in the Spring.

Looking like an abbreviated airplane which has been righted 15° from the ground, the Flight Trainer can duplicate every aviation maneuver with safety to the embryo pilot.

Powered with an electric motor, at full speed the propeller blasts a 75 miles an hour wind over the cockpit, giving the photogenic feel of flying. The slipstream on control surfaces gives the trainer an immediate response whenever controls are changed.

An electrically controlled Flight-ograph, the operator of the Trainer flashes instructions to the pilot to climb, turn, level off, climb and descend. Aerobatics such as loops, Immelmann, snap rolls, spins and chandelles are possible.

The Sinclair Flight Trainer tour is endorsed and approved by the National Aeronautics Association. According to Colonel G. DeFreest Lorier, general manager, thousands of Americans are arming to the possibilities of aviation and its importance in national defense as a result of the flight trainer demonstrations being held.

IT'S BETTER TO BE GOOD THAN SORRY

The president of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce states that 400 heavy bombers for England have flown across the Atlantic without a single loss and he says the U. S. plane output is now hitting a pace that will furnish the British air supremacy. American bombers are heavier and superior to those manufactured in any of the European countries engaged in war. U. S. automobile factories have been reduced to 100% production in such national defense material as tanks, bombers, tanks and heavy armament. A few airplane factories from Baltimore to Los Angeles are already engaged in mass production.

Strikes and threats regarding labor troubles have been disturbing. The first reason why many of these strikes have been "unjust" is directly traceable to interests from National Refiners, Standard Oil, and the Army and Navy, with polite but firm quiet. G. C. G. and A. G. T. will call an emergency session of the unions to meet. These bold words have been used.

In view of a show-down of authority, which has been necessary up to this time, these strikes and disputes can be quickly settled by offers as substitutes for request. When one watches them, at work it is easy to draw the conclusion that it's better to be good, than sorry.



The attractiveness of this new neighborhood is likely to be lasting, largely because of the desirable features which have been built into it, according to Federal Housing Administration Land Planning officials.

Neatly paved and curbed streets, generous set-backs of buildings, preservation of existing trees, and planting of the grounds provide a fitting complement for well-designed houses.

Maintenance is less costly and results more satisfying where street improvements are installed in a permanent manner and their cost included in the sale price of the completed property.

T. B. Diagnosis Campaign Started

Preparations to launch the annual Early Diagnosis Campaign aimed at discovering incipient tuberculosis in the State, are rapidly nearing completion at the headquarters in Richmond of the Virginia Tuberculosis Association. J. Vaughan Gary, president of that organization announced yesterday. In most communities the campaign will be during the month of April.

Thousands of pamphlets, postcards and other pieces of literature are being assembled for distribution by the State Association to all of its affiliated city and county organizations, because education is the keystone upon which the Early Diagnosis Campaign rests.

"This plan for the further control of tuberculosis is simple," Mr. Gary said. "Its object is to find the spreaders of this disease and to keep them isolated until the danger of spreading is over. If this is done, there is no reason why tuberculosis will not be brought under control and virtually wiped out."

"This movement is of vital interest to the taxpayers of Virginia. A majority of the sufferers from tuberculosis sooner or later become a burden on the community; the disease usually picks its victims from those population groups that are least able to pay for long drawn-out illness, and the victims frequently become public charges together with the patient's family and dependents. That is why the taxpayer foots the tuberculosis bill," continued Mr. Gary, "and no one knows how much that is, because the tuberculosis bill is an unknown quantity."

Since 1924 the Virginia Tuberculosis Association, in common with similar organizations throughout the country, has cooperated with the National Tuberculosis Association in sponsoring the early diagnosis campaign.

Enforcing this anti-tuberculosis

program, Dr. Louis I. Dublin, an authority on the subject, writing in the *Survey Graphic*, says Virginia is in the "tuberculosis belt" of the southern States. "There are large areas," writes Dr. Dublin, "where the disease is definitely under control, but there are others where it is still rampant. Altogether twenty states have death rates last year above the average for the country, and four—Maryland, Tennessee, New Mexico and Arizona—had rates well over 70% (per 100,000 population).

There is a definite tuberculosis belt in the zone of Southern Cities including Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida. It will obviously be necessary for official and private agencies to concentrate their special efforts in those places."

The early diagnosis campaign is the instrument which will be used to focus public attention on Virginia's tuberculosis problem, said Mr. Gary. Working with the slogan "A good doctor and a good X-ray" Mr. Gary believes that the army of workers fighting tuberculosis in this state will march to further victory in the spring campaign.

Mrs. Rufus Parks is president of the Princess Anne Chapter of the Tuberculosis Association, which is affiliated with the Virginia State Association. The Princess Anne Chapter will conduct its early diagnosis campaign—which is an annual occurrence—some time in the spring of this year.

A Valuable Tool

The most valuable tool on the farm is the lead pencil," Dr. T. B. Butler used to say—and the same is true not only of work shops and city offices but of the homes with their kitchens and many other places. Referring to Dr. Butler's phrase as applied to the farm, the Progressive Farmer suggests:

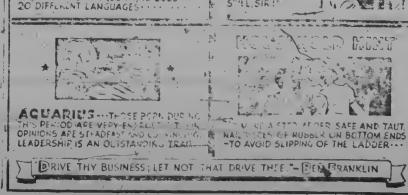
"We wonder if right at the be-

YOUR ALMANAC by Herbert

CALCULATED FOR THE WEEK OF JANUARY 20...

SUNRISE	SUNSET
JANUARY 21... 7.18	JANUARY 20... 5.01
JANUARY 22... 7.17	JANUARY 21... 5.02
JANUARY 23... 7.16	JANUARY 22... 5.03
JANUARY 24... 7.15	JANUARY 23... 5.04
JANUARY 25... 7.15	JANUARY 24... 5.05
JANUARY 26... 7.14	JANUARY 25... 5.10

TIME GIVEN IS STANDARD BULOVA WATCH TIME.



A Banker Tells This One

Does it pay to make a farm inventory each year?

Well, here's a partial answer. Some years ago a banker friend was telling of an experience he had. At the beginning of the year he had made a loan to a young farmer who was starting out just about from scratch. At the end of the year the young man came in showing very plainly that he was badly disengaged. Because of drought he had not made the crops he expected to make, and he could only make a partial payment on the note. It would soon be time to make arrangements for next year and he felt he was worse off now than when he started. Frankly, the young man was ready to give up.

"Wait just a minute," said the banker as he reached for the record book that was made out and filed when the loan was made. "How many cows do you have now? How many calves?" On completing the check-up they found the young man had more livestock than he had when the loan was made, more corn in the crib, more hay in the loft, and he still had the mule and implements he had bought with part of the money obtained through the loan. He had been building up his capital!

"Why, young man, you are a better credit risk now than you were a year ago," announced the banker. "Your net worth is creditable. The increase in value of livestock, feed, and equipment far exceeds the unpaid balance of your note."

A very much relieved young man left the office of the banker, all because of a few minutes work with a lead pencil. Why not? Farmers will pay better the next day. —The *Progressive Farmer*.

C. Harriet Willis, who designed the Model T Ford car, is dead.

Beauty Budgets Are Newest Idea

Beauty budgets so worked out that they cost only a few pennies a day are the newest trick advocated by a well known cosmetics house.

A year's supply of creams, lotions, powder, rouge and lipstick are assembled on a budget kit and the cost is less than ten cents daily for the most elaborate kit. It is the most modest one.

The idea behind the budgets is that there are three ages of beauty—the carefree age, between 16 and 24; the age of responsibility between 24 and 40, and the age of achievement from 40 onward.

Each of these ages has different beauty problems and requires a different kit of lotions and creams, according to the cosmetics specialist introducing the idea.

It is not she declares, so much the amount of money one spends on the care of one's skin and hair as the regularity of this care. The best plan, she says, is to go to one's own beauty shop, tell your operator that you want to assemble a complete kit on a budget basis and then have that kit adapted to your own beauty needs.

SAVE

At The

CHURCH STREET STORE

W. P. FORD & SON, INC. QUALITY FURNITURE 324 CHURCH STREET

W. W. Cox

W. W. Cox, Jr.

COX FUNERAL HOME

WESTOVER and MANTEO NORFOLK



Vepco Wins National Safety Award Three Times In Succession

WITH a record of 1.5 accidents per million man-hours worked, employees of the Virginia Electric and Power Company have again been awarded first place—for the third time in succession—in the nationwide competition sponsored by the National Safety Council.

This record is not the result of any high-pressure Safety Campaign conducted within the organization, but the product of a united effort on the part of all employees who have made up their minds to work safely and to study and apply recognized Safety methods and practices in their daily work.

The Utility business is by its very nature a hazardous one, requiring unusual care on the part of both men and foremen, and although employees of Vepco have made commendable progress in reducing their accident frequency over the past decade, they realize that there still is much room for improvement.

They have, accordingly, set for themselves during the year 1941 the goal of not only holding first place, but of bettering their last year's score of 1.5 accidents per million man-hours worked.

NO. OF MAN-HOURS	NO. OF ACCIDENTS	NO. OF EMPLOYEES	FINAL STANDING
1930-31	4,149	663	47
1931-32	3,294	275	17
1932-33	3,294	275	14
1933-34	3,426	268	12
1934-35	3,514	274	12
1935-36	3,514	274	9
1936-37	3,727	941	11
1937-38	4,172	495	10
1938-39	3,997	997	5
1939-40	3,985	582	6

Virginia Electric and Power Company



WOMAN'S PAGE

Society

Mrs. James M. Jordan, Jr., Local Reporter

PARTIES : ANNOUNCEMENTS : PERSONALS
Phone or Bring Them to the News Office

Mrs. Orren Williams and her daughter, Mrs. Henry Woods; her son, are spending two weeks in Rocky Mount, N. C. Later they will go to Laurinburg, N. C., to spend two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Holland have left on a ten-day trip through Florida and Cuba.

Mrs. Anna B. Riley, who has been confined to her home on 27th Street with an attack of the flu, is now able to be out.

W. T. Jarvis will return this week from Florida where he has been spending two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Jordan and their little daughter, Grace, of Washington, D. C., will spend the weekend with Mr. Jordan's brother-in-law and sister, Comdr. and Mrs. J. B. Timberlake, Jr., on 113th Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Davis have returned to their home on 53rd Street after spending some time in New York.

Baxter Sparks has left for a business trip to New Orleans, La.

Miss Anne Gresham is spending a week with her aunt, Mrs. W. C. Hayes at her home in Norfolk.

Miss Patricia Thraves, a student at the Art Students League in New York, will attend the mid-winter dances this weekend at the University of Virginia.

James M. Jordan, 3rd, a student at St. Paul's School in Baltimore, will attend the mid-winter dances this weekend at the University of Virginia.

Edgar E. Burch of Chicago, will arrive next week to visit his daughter, Miss Helen Burch, who is spending the winter with Mrs. Fontaine Maury Thraves.

Mrs. David Ducey of Washington, D. C., is visiting her cousin, Miss Jane Bond on 22nd Street.

Mrs. Russell A. McCoy is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Heath on Avenue C.

Dawson Taylor will attend the mid-winter dances at the University of Virginia this weekend.

Miss Mary Bridges will sail next Thursday from New York for a two weeks' cruise to the West Indies and South America.

Miss Mary Catlin Lee will attend the mid-winter dances at the University of Virginia this weekend.

Mrs. Alfred Guy is spending some time in Charlottesville.

Mrs. Mollie Johnson and her daughter, Miss Virginia Johnson will return this week from Florida where they have been spending two weeks.

Mrs. Homer Essex, who has been spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer in Richmond, has returned to her home on 26th Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Horold Larzelere left Tuesday by motor for Florida where they will spend some time.

Mrs. Frank Trafton moved this week from the Trafton Inn to the Hotel Chalfonte, which she has recently purchased.

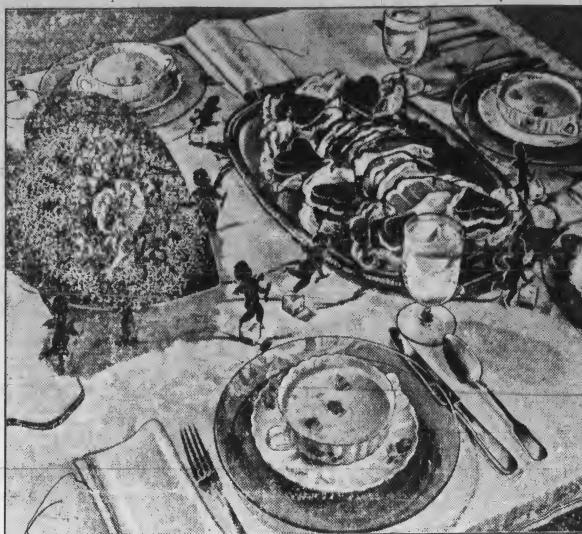
William P. Dickson, 3rd, will attend the mid-winter dances at the University of Virginia this weekend.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Hamilton of Petersburg will be the weekend guests of the latter's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Landen Hilliard, Jr., on 54th Street.

Miss Nelle Edwards will spend the weekend with Miss Frances Blulord at her home in Willoughby Beach.

ST. VALENTINE'S is a PARTY DAY and so we'll rally and be gay

Dorothy Greig



Platter of Sliced Chicken and Ham Lady Baltimore Layer Cake Coffee

Recipe given

To simplify matters we suggest that you have one hot dish for the occasion, and as a party soup substitute there's none better than this:

*St. Valentine's Soup

1 can condensed cream of mushroom soup
1 can condensed celery soup
1 can condensed chicken soup
2 cans milk (using soup can for 1 cup water)

Combine the tomato juice, sliced onion, sugar, salt, pepper and allspice. Stir to heat and simmer 10 minutes. Strain while hot and dissolve the softened gelatin in the hot juice. Pour half the juice in a pan and chill until firm.

Cheese Filling:

Mix together 1 pound of cottage cheese, 1/2 cup cream and 1/2 teaspoon salt.

Spread over the tomato jelly. Then pour remaining tomato juice over the top. Chill until firm. Cut out hearts in heart-shaped cutter and serve each heart on a lettuce leaf. *Serves 2-3.*

ST. VALENTINE'S PARTY MENU

*St. Valentine's Soup with
toast-heart croutons
*Jellied Heart Salad
Assorted Sandwiches

Glen Rock News And Social Events

Rev. T. D. Wesley of Lynnhaven visited friends here Monday and called on Mrs. H. A. Limebeck, who has been seriously ill at her home for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Turner and four daughters spent Sunday with relatives in Suffolk.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnie Mitchell and two children visited on Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Mitchell at Back Bay.

Mrs. I. F. Hatfield spent Wednesday with her daughter, Mrs. James Andrews in Norfolk.

Civic League Meets

The Glen Rock Civic League held its regular monthly meeting Monday with the new president, C. T. Hendricks, president. New members initiated into the League were Mrs. C. T. Hendricks, Mrs. Walter Savage, Mrs. Geo. Fairer and Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Hendricks.

After the business meeting refreshments were served. The next meeting is to be held Monday, March 10th.

Workers' Conference Meet Tonight

The Workers' Conference of the Galway Presbyterian Church will meet tonight at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Hendricks. The resignation of the pastor, Rev. John Largent, to be effective April 1st was accepted at the church services Sunday morning. The Pulpit Committee was appointed and consists of I. F. Hatfield, C. T. Hendricks, A. H. Sowles, Mrs. Geo. Fairer, Mrs. S. G. Hosking and Miss Frances Price. Church services are being held at 10:00 o'clock in the morning instead of on Sunday night. The public is invited.

FHA DOES NOT LEND

Federal Housing Administration insured loans are not Government loans.

These loans are made on FHA by private lending institutions such as banks, savings and loan associations, insurance companies, and other qualified lending institutions.

Senator Wheeler calls on youth to combat "warmongers."

Miss Perkins says that defense spur should end job problem.



Miss Earlyne Schools of Norfolk and Hollywood, who makes a presentation before the Oceana Parent-Teacher Association on Tuesday.

Items Of Interest In Princess Anne

county.

Mrs. George Barnes spent some time last week with her sister, Mrs. Bertie Smith in Landtown.

Mrs. Nettie P. White has returned to her home in Oceana after spending a week with her sister, Mrs. W. H. Land in Princess Anne.

The 9-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Henley is recovering from injuries received last week when she was knocked down by an automobile near her home on the Virginia Beach boulevard.

Mrs. Blanch Woodhouse of Oceana, spent several days last week with her sister, Mrs. Orian James at her home near Sigma.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Crouch of South Norfolk, were guests last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Barnes in Mapleton.

Subscribe to the News.



Want Budget Relief-Here It Is!

Colonial Brand

MACKEREL, 2 tall cans 15c

Salad Treat

MAYONNAISE, 16-oz. jar 17c

Campbell's Tomato, "Just Heat and Serve"

SOUP, 2 cans 17c

New Pack, Cream Style

CORN, 3 No. 2 cans 19c

Tender Sliced

BOLOGNA, lb 15c

Pillsbury's Best, (12 lb. Bag, 48c)

FLOUR, 6-lb. Bag 27c

Chocolate Drops

CANDY, 2 lbs. 17c

Toilet Tissue

WALDORF, 4 rolls 19c

Delicious SweetHeart, Heart-Shaped Large Size
CAKE, 35c

Double-Fresh Golden Blend

COFFEE, 2 lbs. 25c

Vitamin B-1, Colonial

BREAD, 16-oz. loaf 3c



Facing and Avoiding Danger Series

CHURCH DIRECTORY

Beech Grove M. E. Church—Services 2nd and 4th Sundays, at 2 P. M.; Sunday School, 1st and 3rd Sundays, at 10:30 A. M. H. F. Justin, Pastor, and R. H. West, Superintendent.

First Presbyterian, Twenty-second street and Pacific, Rev. J. B. Clever, Jr., pastor.

9:45 a. m. Church School; C. M. Adamson, superintendent; Hugh Lynn Cayce, assistant superintendent.

11 a. m. Worship. Sermon by the pastor.

7:20 p. m. Young People's Fellow-ship.

First Baptist, Seventeenth street, Rev. L. W. Meacham, pastor.

9:45 a. m. Sunday school, R. H. Owen, superintendent.

11 a. m. Worship.

8 p. m.—Evening service.

Catholic, Star of the Sea, Fourteenth street, the Rev. Father P. F. Brennan, pastor.—Masses on Sundays at 8:15 A. M. and 10:15 A. M. on holy days 7:15 A. M. and 8:30 A. M.; week days 7:30 A. M.

Galilee Episcopal Church. The Bishop Tucker Memorial, Virginia Beach.

10 A. M. Church School Services.

11:00 A. M. Morning prayer and sermon.

Oak Grove Baptist Church. Sunday school, 10 a. m., M. G. Bright, superintendent.

Preaching service 11 a. m. Rev. W. S. Tillman, pastor.

Emmanuel Episcopal, Kempville—Sunday School at 10 a. m.; Church services at 11 a. m.

Va. Beach Methodist Church—Eighteenth Street, Rev. M. H. Bloodworth, pastor. Church School 9:45 A. M. Morning Worship, 11 A. M.; Evening Worship 7:30 P. M.; Midweek Devotion, Wednesday, 7:30 P. M.

Ocean Methodist Church—Asbury A. McNeer, Pastor. Sunday School at 9:45 A. M. Morning Worship 11 A. M. Young People's Meeting at 7:15 P. M.

Evening Worship at 8 P. M.

Lynnhaven Presbyterian, Rev. John Largent, Pastor, service, 11 a. m.

Sunday school, 10 a. m. H. C. Gilbert, superintendent.

Eastern Shore Chapel, Oceania (Built 1754). Rev. R. W. Eastman, pastor.

Worship at 9:45 a. m.

Charity Methodist Church—Pleasant Ridge, Rev. R. H. Justis, pastor, preaching Sunday morning at 11 a. m.

St. John's Baptist Church—Rev. Walter John Meade, Supply Pastor.

Sunday school, 2:15 p. m., H. Harrell, superintendent.

Preaching service at 3 p. m.

Nimmo Methodist Church—Princess Anne, Rev. C. L. Ledford, pastor; Charles E. Upton, Sunday School superintendent.

First and third Sundays—Sunday school, 10 a. m.; preaching and morning worship, 11 a. m.

Sacrament of the Lord's Supper every second Sunday.

Old Donation; Episcopal—Sunday Service at 10 a. m.

Tabernacle Methodist Church—Sigma Neice, Rev. C. L. Ledford, pastor; F. W. LaBarre, Sunday school superintendent.

First and third Sundays—Sunday school 10 a. m.; preaching and morning worship, 11 a. m.

Sacrament of the Lord's Supper every first Sunday.

London Bridge Baptist Church, Bible School at 10 a. m.—Russell Gimbert, superintendent. Men's Bible Class taught by the pastor. All men are cordially invited.

Worship Service, 11 a. m. B. T. U., 7 P. M.

Kempville Baptist Church, Sunday school 10 a. m.; J. R. Lasister, superintendent; worship service, 11 a. m., Pastor, Rev. D. K. Kesler.

Salem Methodist Church—Rev. Percy D. White, pastor; R. J. Jones, superintendent, Sunday School.

Preaching first and third Sundays at 11 a. m.; second and fourth Sundays at 10 a. m.

Better Homes Better Living by the Housing Editor

Additions to the house are usually coincident with additions to the family.

An extra room for the growing child saves the rest of the house, as well as the mother, from a lot of wear and tear. During winter days particularly, when the children spend long noisy hours indoors, many parents wish they had another room in the house.

Considerable expense will be saved if a new home is originally planned for the addition of another room, which will not only change the living habits of a family but will also have a direct influence on the future of the children.



The illustrations show a one-bedroom house planned for the addition of a second bedroom.

In its simplest form, the one-bedroom house makes use of one room for living, dining, and cooking. On the addition of the second bedroom, the hall closet becomes a connecting hall for the new room. The expanded plan also suggests variations obtained through enlargement of the living room, separation of the kitchen from the living room, and addition of a porch. The kitchen is large enough for dining.

NATURAL RESOURCES ESSENTIAL TO DEFENSE SAY NOLTING

Complete national defense means more than training men and making guns, ships, and tanks, according to a recent statement by Carl H. Nolting, Chairman of the Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries.

Nolting pointed out two reasons why conservation of natural resources is essential to national defense. First, he said, in time of war we must draw heavily on our mineral, soil, and forest resources to keep our nation fed, clothed, and armed. In the second place, natural resources are what makes the nation really worth fighting for.

"Without resources and knowledge of how to use them we would have no America as we know it today," Nolting said. "The American way of life can continue only so long as our soils remain fertile, as our forests and grasslands remain productive, as our mineral wealth is available for use, and as our wildlife is conserved.

First and third Sundays—Sunday school, 10 a. m.; preaching and morning worship, 11 a. m.

Sacrament of the Lord's Supper every second Sunday.

Old Donation; Episcopal—Sunday Service at 10 a. m.

Tabernacle Methodist Church—Sigma Neice, Rev. C. L. Ledford, pastor; F. W. LaBarre, Sunday school superintendent.

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Salem Methodist Church—Rev. Percy D. White, pastor; R. J. Jones, superintendent, Sunday School.

Preaching first and third Sundays at 11 a. m.; second and fourth Sundays at 10 a. m.

Federal Survey shows a scarcity in skilled labor for defense.

Lynnhaven Methodist Church—Rev. Percy D. White, pastor; C. H. Mathews, superintendent, Sunday School.

Preaching first and third Sundays at 11 a. m.; second and fourth Sundays at 10 a. m.

LEGALS

VIIRGINIA:

In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County, on the 22nd day of January, 1941.

MARJORIE E. SPROUSE, Complainant vs. J. R. SPROUSE, Defendant IN CHANCERY O D R E R

The object of the above styled suit is to partition the hereinbefore described property between the complainant and defendant, and/or to sell the said property and divide the proceeds of sale between the complainant and the defendant as owners thereof, and from the proceeds of sale of the J. R. Sprouse interest to pay the debts of Jonie M. Sprouse, deceased, and to pay to Marjorie M. Sprouse the commuted value of her dower in said interest, the property being situated in Kempsville Magisterial District, Princess Anne County, Virginia, and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point 20 feet West from Pleasure House Road, and 400 feet South of a point in the dividing line between the farm known as "Chesapeake Farm," formerly belonging to A. C. Hathaway, and the property now or formerly belonging to Thompson, which point is 20 feet West from Pleasure House Road and is marked by a steel pin; thence running S. 22 degrees 12' W. and parallel with Pleasure House Road and 20 feet distant therefrom, for a distance of 100 feet; thence running N. 67 degrees 48' W., 435.8 feet more or less, to a point; thence running Northwardly and parallel with Pleasure House Road 40 feet, more or less, to the land claimed by the City of Norfolk around Lake Bradford, surveyed by John C. Bradford, C. E., January, 1924; thence Eastwardly and Northeastwardly along the line 100 feet from the waters of Lake Bradford to a point which is distant 200 feet and forty-three 1/2 (243) feet from the West side of Pleasure House Road and lying 100 feet North of the second mentioned course; thence S. 67 degrees 48' E., 223 feet, more or less, to the point of BEGINNING; together with a 100 foot right of way for the purpose of ingress and egress to and from the said land.

And it appearing by affidavit filed according to law that J. R. Sprouse, the above named defendant, is not a resident of this State, it is therefore ORDERED that said J. R. Sprouse do appear within ten days after due publication of this order, in the Clerk's Office of our said Circuit Court and do all things necessary to protect his interest.

It is further ORDERED that this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in the County of Princess Anne, Virginia, and that a copy of this order be posted at the front door of the Court House of the said Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on or before the next succeeding Rule Day and that a copy of this order be mailed to the defendant J. R. Sprouse, to the Post Office address given in the affidavit.

It shall be unlawful for any employee to work in a restaurant or other food establishment without securing a permit from the health officer. To obtain such permit the employee shall furnish such information and laboratory specimens and submit to such physical examination as the health officer may require, and receive instructions on personal hygiene and an explanation of the items of the ordinance. Each permit shall remain in force until revoked for cause.

Section 3. Examination and condemnation of unwholesome food or drink.—Samples of food and drink may be taken and examined by the health officer as often as he deems necessary for the detection of unwholesomeness. The health officer may condemn, remove and destroy any food or drink which he deems unwholesome.

Section 4. Inspection of restaurants and other food establishments. The local health officer is hereby made responsible for the enforcement of this ordinance. Inspection shall be made as frequently as deemed necessary by the health officer.

It is further ordered that this order of publication be published in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in the County of Princess Anne, once a week for four successive weeks; that a copy of this order be posted at the front door of the Court House of the said Court on or before the next succeeding Rule Day, and a copy mailed to the respondent at the Post Office address given in said affidavit.

Section 5. Notification of disease.—Notice shall be sent to the health officer immediately by the owner or manager of the restaurant or other food establishment, or by the employee concerned. The notice shall be so constructed as to be easily cleaned and shall be kept clean and in good repair.

Section 6. Procedure when infection suspected.—When suspicion arises as to the possibility of transmission of infection from any restaurant or other food establishment employee, eating, drinking and cooking utensils, health officer, person, unwholesome food, etc., providing for the issuance and revocation of permits, prohibiting the sale of unwholesome food or drink, regulating the inspection of such establishments, the enforcement of this ordinance, and the fixing of penalties.

It is ordained by the Board of Supervisors of Princess Anne County, Virginia, will adopt the following Ordinance which was duly proposed at its regular meeting held on Monday, the 27th day of January, 1941.

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of February, 1941, at 10 o'clock M. the Board of Supervisors of Princess Anne County, Virginia, will adopt the following Ordinance which was duly proposed at its regular meeting held on Monday, the 27th day of January, 1941.

MARJORIE E. SPROUSE, Complainant vs. J. R. SPROUSE, Defendant IN CHANCERY O D R E R

The object of the above styled suit is to partition the hereinbefore described property between the complainant and defendant, and/or to sell the said property and divide the proceeds of sale between the complainant and the defendant as owners thereof, and from the proceeds of sale of the J. R. Sprouse interest to pay the debts of Jonie M. Sprouse, deceased, and to pay to Marjorie M. Sprouse the commuted value of her dower in said interest, the property being situated in Kempsville Magisterial District, Princess Anne County, Virginia, and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point 20 feet West from Pleasure House Road, and 400 feet South of a point in the dividing line between the farm known as "Chesapeake Farm," formerly belonging to A. C. Hathaway, and the property now or formerly belonging to Thompson, which point is 20 feet West from Pleasure House Road and is marked by a steel pin; thence running S. 22 degrees 12' W. and parallel with Pleasure House Road and 20 feet distant therefrom, for a distance of 100 feet; thence running N. 67 degrees 48' W., 435.8 feet more or less, to a point; thence running Northwardly and parallel with Pleasure House Road 40 feet, more or less, to the land claimed by the City of Norfolk around Lake Bradford, surveyed by John C. Bradford, C. E., January, 1924; thence Eastwardly and Northeastwardly along the line 100 feet from the waters of Lake Bradford to a point which is distant 200 feet and forty-three 1/2 (243) feet from the West side of Pleasure House Road and lying 100 feet North of the second mentioned course; thence S. 67 degrees 48' E., 223 feet, more or less, to the point of BEGINNING; together with a 100 foot right of way for the purpose of ingress and egress to and from the said land.

And it appearing by affidavit filed according to law that J. R. Sprouse, the above named defendant, is not a resident of this State, it is therefore ORDERED that said J. R. Sprouse do appear within ten days after due publication of this order, in the Clerk's Office of our said Circuit Court and do all things necessary to protect his interest.

It is further ORDERED that this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in the County of Princess Anne, Virginia, and that a copy of this order be posted at the front door of the Court House of the said Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on or before the next succeeding Rule Day and that a copy of this order be mailed to the defendant J. R. Sprouse, to the Post Office address given in the affidavit.

It shall be unlawful for any employee to work in a restaurant or other food establishment without securing a permit from the health officer. To obtain such permit the employee shall furnish such information and laboratory specimens and submit to such physical examination as the health officer may require, and receive instructions on personal hygiene and an explanation of the items of the ordinance. Each permit shall remain in force until revoked for cause.

Section 3. Examination and condemnation of unwholesome food or drink.—Samples of food and drink may be taken and examined by the health officer as often as he deems necessary for the detection of unwholesomeness. The health officer may condemn, remove and destroy any food or drink which he deems unwholesome.

Section 4. Inspection of restaurants and other food establishments. The local health officer is hereby made responsible for the enforcement of this ordinance. Inspection shall be made as frequently as deemed necessary by the health officer.

It is further ordered that this order of publication be published in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in the County of Princess Anne, once a week for four successive weeks; that a copy of this order be posted at the front door of the Court House of the said Court on or before the next succeeding Rule Day, and a copy mailed to the respondent at the Post Office address given in said affidavit.

Section 5. Notification of disease.—Notice shall be sent to the health officer immediately by the owner or manager of the restaurant or other food establishment, or by the employee concerned. The notice shall be so constructed as to be easily cleaned and shall be kept clean and in good repair.

Section 6. Procedure when infection suspected.—When suspicion arises as to the possibility of transmission of infection from any restaurant or other food establishment employee, eating, drinking and cooking utensils, health officer, person, unwholesome food, etc., providing for the issuance and revocation of permits, prohibiting the sale of unwholesome food or drink, regulating the inspection of such establishments, the enforcement of this ordinance, and the fixing of penalties.

It is ordained by the Board of Supervisors of Princess Anne County, Virginia, will adopt the following Ordinance which was duly proposed at its regular meeting held on Monday, the 27th day of January, 1941.

MARJORIE E. SPROUSE, Complainant vs. J. R. SPROUSE, Defendant IN CHANCERY O D R E R

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any such employee to notify the owner or manager of the restaurant or other food establishment immediately when any of said conditions exist, and if neither the manager nor the employee concerned notifies the health officer immediately when any of said conditions obtain they shall be held jointly and severally to have violated this section.

Section 6. Procedure when infection suspected.—When suspicion arises as to the possibility of transmission of infection from any restaurant or other food establishment employee, eating, drinking and cooking utensils, health officer, person, unwholesome food, etc., providing for the issuance and revocation of permits, prohibiting the sale of unwholesome food or drink, regulating the inspection of such establishments, the enforcement of this ordinance, and the fixing of penalties.

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All tables must be "properly constructed of materials that can be thoroughly and easily cleaned. All table tops must be of non-absorbent material when deemed necessary by the health officer. Table tops must be free of unnecessary articles. Table covers, napkins, etc., must be clean and all shelves shall be clean, free of unnecessary articles and neatly arranged. All napkins shall be discarded or laundered after each usage.

Item 10. Vermin and rodent control methods.—Methods used for the control of vermin and rodents must be effective at all restaurants and other food establishments.

Section 7. Repeat.—All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 8. Unconstitutionality clause.—Should any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason the remainder of said ordinance shall not be affected thereby.

Section 9. Penalties.—Any person who violates any provision of this ordinance shall be fined not more than \$50.00 or imprisoned in the County jail not more than thirty days at the discretion of the court having jurisdiction.

Each and every violation of the provisions of this ordinance shall constitute a separate offense.

Teste: William F. Hudgins, Clerk

Item 11. Methods of bacterial treatment recommended.—One of the following methods must be used: Hot water or chlorine chemicals. Utensils must be submerged in hot water at 170°F. or more, for at least two minutes; or submerged in a chlorine solution containing not less than fifty parts per million of residual chlorine for at least two minutes. A solution containing one hundred parts per million, or more, is recommended.

The practice of drying, eating, and drinking utensils with a towel shall not be permitted.

Provided, that nothing contained under this item shall be construed as disbaring any other establishment concerned until further notice.

Item 12. Storage and handling of utensils and equipment.—After bactericidal treatment no utensils shall be stored except in a clean dry place protected from flies, dust, or other contamination, and no utensil shall be handled except in such manner as to prevent contamination as far as practicable.

Single service utensils shall be purchased only in sanitary containers and shall be stored in light color, and have a smooth surface up to the level reached by splash or spray.

Item 13. Lighting.—If lighting of window space is less than 10 per cent of the floor area, its equivalent in artificial light shall be provided.

Item 4. Ventilation.—All restaurants and other food establishments shall be well ventilated. Ex-haus fans and metal heads over ranges, equipped with ventilators, must be provided when necessary to prevent odors and condensation and to promote cleanliness.

Item 5. Toilets.—Adequate, approved toilet facilities must be provided for employees. Toilets must be constructed and maintained in accordance with the rules and regulations of the State Health Department.

The Virginia Beach News



Published every Friday by the Princess Anne Press, Incorporated, 226 17th Street, Virginia Beach, Virginia. Commercial and Social Printers.

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In Advance

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All news and copy should be in this office not later than Wednesday noon.

PHONE 262

Entered as second class matter August 7, 1928, at the post office of Virginia Beach, Va., under the act of March 3, 1879.

"THE VOICE of a majority, swaying the course of government, does not insure good government except it be the voice of a well-informed and well-intentioned people."

WILL WE SEND TROOPS TO EUROPE?

Some Americans express the belief that if Uncle Sam can supply Britain with the implements of war it will not be necessary to send our troops across the seas in order to defeat Hitler.

Perhaps we are not, in the excitement of the moment, taking time to think as seriously as we might, or perhaps the thought is fathomed to the hope that we will not have to send troops abroad. This, however, is not our belief.

If Germany can not defeat England by aerial bombing, is it possible for England to defeat Germany by aerial attack? Hitler, who admittedly has a great superiority of air equipment, with bases within a few miles of the British Isles, has a decided advantage over the British whose planes must fly from four to eight hundred miles to reach German cities and munition bases even tho' Britain, with American assistance, may eventually become dominant in the air; and this is a question. It is true that Mr. Churchill, in his broadcast, did say to America, "Give us the tools and we will finish the job." That "so far as he could see, we will not need your men, this year, next year, nor the year after." We should not forget, however, that in the last World War, an appeal for American aid was ever present. The first was that you "lead us money," later that you send a few men to France just to show their people that we were in the war and to stiffen their morale, but when the Germans broke the British lines in Northern France and destroyed General Goff's army, and then broke the French lines at Rethes and penetrated for the second time to the Marne River, the Macedonian cry was sent out for more troops, and more troops, with the result that we sent two million men to France. The lesson which we should have learned is that increasing pressure will be brought to bear upon us.

Mr. Wilson's campaign slogan in 1916 was that "he kept us out of war." After the election but little time was lost in taking us into it; Mr. Roosevelt's campaign slogan in 1940, that "he hated war and that no American boy would be sent to fight in Europe, Asia or Africa"; but the first step was taken by Mr. Roosevelt in his Chicago speech against aggressor nations, the next was his aid to Britain short of war.

Now that the election is over it is all-out aid to the democracies fighting for freedom. We have supplied England with fifty destroyers, with airplanes, guns and other war materials, now it is the Lease-Lend bill. We are in sympathy with aid to Britain we have gone too far to turn back, we are virtually in the war and it is our considered belief that it is only a question of time when our war ships, transports and troops will be on the way. Why? In our study of history, past and present, the largest number of troops, properly equipped, have invariably prevailed. Counting one man out of seven of the population, Germany has 11,400,000 men, practically available for the army. That she is better equipped than any nation is not denied. England on the other hand, in the same ratio, has only 6,400,000 men plus such volunteers as may come from her colonies, perhaps 2,000,000 additional, but the English must use her men, or a large part of them, for civil purposes, while Germany has a reservoir of 16,000,000 men in conquered territory from which to draw for other services than the army, to say nothing of an additional 4,000,000 Italians, trained for the army. How then, is it possible for England to defeat Germany without the aid of American troops? It is possible that the result may be a drawn battle; it is possible that with the American purse England may prolong the struggle until Germany would accept an adjusted peace.

When, and, if, Uncle Sam, has produced sufficient equipment to arm the allies and four or five millions of our men, it may be that Hitler's army can be driven back. But can we do these things? Yes! when the government cracks down on the labor unions and forces them to do their part; pay fair wages, but let them know that they shall not hold up defense work by strikes in order that they may profit at the expense of the rest of us. The Government has served notice on business that it shall not profit, that it must produce or that their plants will be taken over; hundreds of businesses are now being prosecuted under the anti-trust laws.

Why not apply the same rule to labor, treat all citizens alike. Class legislation is contrary to our way of life, to constitutional law, or since the government seems to have no

patience or respect for the constitution, then have some respect for the safety of our country. Neither Hitler nor Mussolini consults or permits labor to run their governments, the latter fixes hours and wages and then labor works or goes to concentration camps. Maybe we will not have to go so far, but fix a fair wage scale and then allow strikes until the war is over; we should fight the devil with fire. The French government encouraged class hatred, surrendered to labor unions and went down in ignominious defeat. Now they have a dictator, industry is stagnant, labor is suffering and Rem Rachamnoff tells us that it is glad to work from ten to fourteen hours daily. This should be a lesson we should learn before it is too late.

We do not wish to be understood as opposing the Lease-Lend bill. We do not oppose it, on the contrary we think Congress is making a mistake by inhibiting the conveying of cargo ships to England. If we are going to help her, now is the time to do it and do it before she is licked. If "all-out-aid" means anything, now is the time to give it, make it impossible for Germany to land either in England or across the Dardanelles and we will not need planes or ships at home. These, of course, are our thoughts; we give them for what they are worth. The best that we have are in our Army and Navy, and we have confidence in them, but we have little confidence in those politicians who swarm in Washington, in easy berths, whose first thought is to feather their own nests. If England is fighting our battle, as some claim, which claim seems to have much merit, we should be ashamed not to give her every aid both in men and equipment to the limit; if it has the smell of cowardice not to do so. If she is not fighting our battle, if we would not be affected by the result, then we should not have had any thing to do with this war. Our belief is that the results of the war are of untold importance to the American continent, both North and South.

The Lease-Lend Bill, even participation of our troops in the war does not appeal to us as our greatest danger of a dictatorship. It is in no sense led to it in the last war, nor of any other war in which we have engaged. Of far greater danger are the internal policies that have been followed during the past eight years and extended through four years more: the ignoring of constitutional limitations; the delegations of legislative powers, by Congress, to the administrative branch of the government; court packing; class legislation; punitive taxes; re-distribution of property to classes, encouraging deterioration of morale and the corruption incident thereto—indirectly, if not directly—influencing of the favored electorate in national elections, a disease which is infectious. Even now an appeal to constitutional law invokes decision by many of our servants, elective and appointive, who have solemnly sworn to uphold and support those laws. These are the things which are leading (if they have not already done so) to a dictatorship.

THE SECOND PRESIDENT

The Infant Sanitarium, the pet charitable institution of Virginia Beach, is shortly closing its fifty-fourth year of existence. During that time it has had but one president, the late Mrs. Kate Baldwin Myers, through whose incorrigible persistence for success only has this organization been able to carry on its continuous beneficial work in aiding indigent mothers and children. Recently a new president has been chosen to carry on an irreproachable record of fifty-three years of service of its first president—a task which will be hard to even attempt equal.

It is with hesitancy due to personal connection that we approach the subject in these columns but it is felt that it should not go unnoticed when such responsibilities of carrying on the work of such an institution are placed upon another.

Knowingly, we can speak of the second president as being child loving, patient, affable, understanding, energetic, determined, self-sacrificing and administrative—one who will not take "cannot" as an answer.

To her we wish all success in her efforts to carry on in some degree the work of the enviable career established by her only predecessor.

THE DEAD HAND OF BUREAUCRACY

To check the crippling influence of runaway bureaucracy is our foremost problem; and upon its solution depends the survival of the American way of life. The sheer bulk and range of government today, top-heavy, loose-jointed and running amuck with arbitrary powers, has become a suffocating restraint upon our whole economy. Condensed by Reader's Digest from book, by Lawrence Sullivan.

Remember how the water comes down at Lodore, with its rush and its roar? But Ezra Pound, American bard, says a waterfall goes "hah hah ahah thumb, thumb, ah woh woh arahs thumm, bhaaa."

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One trouble about the fighting British is that they have not yet learned how to win the war's lulls. No matter how hard they try, they can't match Berlin's rumors.

Marshal Petain had to get a permit to buy a pair of shoes. The kind is not mentioned, but we're hoping for cleats to prevent slipping and a square toe for better kicking.

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The report that Colonel Lindbergh

Hog Prices Up Good Care Will Pay Dividends

Experiments show that the use of supplemental feed for hogs will reduce the total pounds of feed needed for 100 pounds of gain, and with hog prices rising, G. C. Herring, animal husbandman, Virginia Agricultural Extension Division, suggests that farmers can make better profits if they follow good management practices.

When corn is fed alone, it takes 630 pounds to produce 100 pounds of gain on pigs fed in dry lot. But the experimenters have found that feeding 40 pounds of tankage makes it possible to reduce the corn to around 400 pounds and still get the 100 pounds gain.

Milk is our best protein supplement, Herring says, and two to three quarts per head per day is sufficient for a pig from weaning time to market weight. If milk is not available, 4/10 of a pound of fishmeal or tankage, or 1-2 a pound of 40 percent supplement, may be used.

Although the grains are basic in hog rations, they have different feeding values. A hundred pounds of wheat is worth more than a hundred of corn, by about 7 percent; but ground barley has only about 92 percent as much feeding value as corn, pound for pound. As pointed out, all grains need to be supplemented, as they lack muscle and bone building material.

A pig is capable of doing an excellent job of balancing his own ration if provided with palatable feeds in a self-feeder. While all feeds may be mixed and put in the feeder, it is better to place grains in one compartment and the supplemental feed in another. As the pig develops, a smaller percentage of protein in the feed is needed; and, if allowed to do so, the pig will make proper adjustment for this change himself.

Though pigs that are provided with some protein of animal origin and are on pasture may need no additional minerals, those under less favorable conditions should have a mineral mixture. Three parts ground limestone, three parts bone meal and one part salt is a satisfactory mineral mixture. This may be put in the feed at the rate of 2 pounds of the mixture to 100 pounds of feed; or it may be fed separately in a self-feeder or trough, preferably kept under cover.

Sportsmen Among Lesser Worries Of Donald Duck

America's legions of hunters are strictly amateurs as compared to Mother Nature when it comes to taking toll of wild ducks, according to studies by Ducks Unlimited.

An analysis of reports by 548 observers on the 1940 mortality rate of 34,332 "sample" duck families in Canada's prairie provinces indicates that 25 percent of eggs and newly-hatched ducklings are destroyed in early stages of the breeding season alone.

Total losses of the prospective duck crop in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, where the bulk of North America's webfoot nest reach approximately 70 per cent, by fall, it is estimated.

Drought, predation and fires are the greatest duck destroyers Duck Unlimited found.

Canadian ornithologists and other volunteer observers cooperating in the survey visited key breeding areas throughout the provinces in July when downy broods were leaving nests. Following is a tabulation of average size of young birds when just entering the canopy of natural hazards, as compared with number of eggs usually found per nest.

Avg. Brood No. Eggs

Mallard	6.6
Pintail	6.2
Blue-winged Teal	6.2
Eldorado	6.2
Shoveler	5.8
Canvasback	6.2
Fulvous	6.1
Greater Scaup	6.1
Pintail Duck	6.0
Coldwater	6.74

The average size for all 34,332 broods examined, including species other than the 10 most common ducks listed, was, but, 5.23. In Saskatchewan, where many ducklings were lost when marshes went dry last summer, broods were smaller than in any other section. The average for ruddy ducks was only 3.67.

METER LOCATION

To avoid the disturbance of the household by electric-meter readers, a meter may be mounted at right angles to or facing a cellar window so that it can be viewed from the outside of the house.

Health Notes

THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN AND PREPAREDNESS

"The practice of medicine still is commonly referred to as 'the healing art.' While this conception of the duties of the family physician is and always will be vitally important, it is by no means necessary for one to be ill in order to benefit from the services of which he is capable. To limit one's interest in the family doctor to the care of sickness, is to disregard entirely his capabilities in connection with the attainment and maintenance of the highest possible individual vitality," state Dr. I. C. Ruggin, State Health Commissioner.

"The present emergency is emphasizing the need of physical fitness. All-out preparedness, with the stresses and strains associated with high speed production of war materials and the yet unknown factor of personal cooperation in the defense program which may be required of everyone sooner or later, no longer makes half-way individual health measures exclusively a personal concern. While neglecting to achieve maximum personal health always has been an unwise policy, this attitude, in light of the present emergency, represents also a lack of patriotism.

"It may be stated that today's armed forces have improved their preventive health measures so that the man now meeting the physical requirements and joining the service will belong to a highly protected segment of the nation's population from the standpoint of both disease prevention and health promotion. Nevertheless, the majority of Americans, however closely related their work may be or may become to national defense, are not favored by this unusual protection. Thus, individual initiative will have to be relied upon instead.

"It is at this point that a full appreciation of the services that can be rendered by the family doctor can be applied to individual and national advancement. As a discoverer of latent physical defects, he has at his command information and modern methods of detection.

"To give the family physician an opportunity to look one over physically for the purpose of detecting any insidious trouble merely is to play safe. If nothing is found, one still will have the advantage of knowing that basic physical fitness exists. If, perchance something comes to light, having taken time by the forelock, the opportunity of stopping serious difficulty exists. Then, too, this contact with the family doctor affords an opportunity to discuss with him the living habits which make up one's daily life. It is not too much to say that many adults, to attain the greatest vigor of which they are capable, will need some amendments to their habits. These, the doctor will be in a position to indicate.

"Considered from these angles, individual health becomes part and parcel of the national preparedness program. Patriotism, as well as plain common sense, thus indicates the necessity of using the family physician not only to make one well if ill, but to help develop a maximum amount of individual health and vigor."

**Ceiling Heights
Require Study**

In planning a home, careful thought should be given to ceiling height, according to the Federal Housing Needs ration.

Ceiling heights should be in line with the size of the room, and, especially in the case of a room containing a large number of small heights, the ceiling height should be a compromise between the height of the room and the height of the ceiling. The ceiling height should be a compromise between the height of the room and the height of the ceiling.

It is a general belief that high ceilings in rooms are cooler in summer than those having a low ceiling. Since the cooling of a room depends to a large extent upon circulation of air, little or no advantage is gained by an increased height unless the ventilating ports of the window extend to height of about one foot below the ceiling.

McNeil and Miss Marble head lists in U. S. tennis rankings.

Proper Care Will Ward Off Strep Threat

THANKS to sulfanilamide, streptococci sore throat, one of the most common diseases, has been conquered. People still suffer from it; its cure is often disagreeable and trying; but it is rarely a killer now.

Sulfanilamide is a drug which was first successfully used against the disease a few years ago when Dr. Robert Koch, son of the man who was stricken by streptococcal infection of the throat. Its discovery, according to Maxine Davis, whose article on "Strep. Throat" appeared in the February issue of Good Housekeeping Magazine, resulted while a group of scientists at Johnson & Johnson were working on a way to contact the disease which had brought from England.

This is the time of year when the danger of the dreaded throat disease is greatest. It gets you when you least expect it and when you don't know it is there. If you are really sick, you suddenly feel ill and your temperature hits between 102 and 104.

When you feel like this never wait to see if you will feel better tomorrow, advises Miss Davis. Instead, Miss Davis tells her readers to call a doctor. If you are not in imminent danger, let him make a diagnosis at once. It is important, Miss Davis writes; "that we know about it, for sometimes or other most of us get sore throats. The throat is always under attack by bacteria, and these are invariably full of germs, including streptococci. So long as we have a stout defense in general health and immunity we are all right. Let us get run down, or be subject to a mass attack of the bacteria so numerous that they can storm our protective white blood cells, then our throat will be sore."

Streptococci sore throats, she says, occurs in isolated cases or in epidemic form.

In warding off the dreaded streptococcal germ, Miss Davis has listed the following suggestions:

Take care of your teeth and gums, for they are the first to be affected; have your tonsils and adenoids removed if they are infected; take care of sinus trouble; take care of yourself generally; try vitamin A if you are inclined to catch cold easily; don't get your feet wet; don't go to bed; get much exercise and sleep as you can.

Openings For Naval Aviation Cadets

The Chief Petty Officer in Charge of the Navy Recruiting Station in the Post Office Building, Norfolk, Va., announced the receipt of a letter from the Navy Department authorizing the enlistment of 28 prospective Naval Aviators during the month of February.

Candidates for naval aviation training must be single, not less than 20 nor more than 27 years of age, and must have completed two full years of college work.

Men who wish to take advantage of this opportunity are enlisted as Seamen 2nd class with pay at \$36 a month, and are sent to the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., for appearance before the Naval Reserve Flight Selection Board.

If successful there transportation is furnished to one of the Navy's flight training centers,

which are located in Jacksonville and Pensacola, Florida, and Corpus Christi, Texas. After a period of flight training, men are appointed aviation cadets at \$105 a month. After the successful completion of the flight training course, or a period of approximately 8 months, the aviation cadet is commissioned Ensign in the U. S. Naval Reserve, at \$245.00 a month, and then he may be appointed in the line of the regular Navy, at the discretion of the President.

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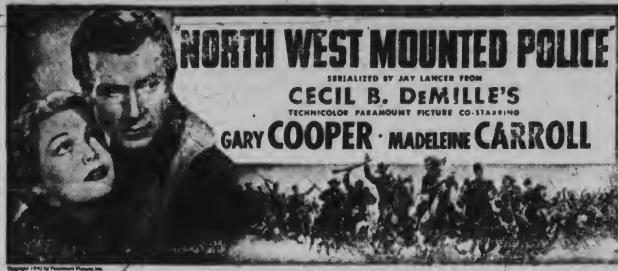
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CHAPTER EIGHT SYNOPSIS

The Canadian North West in 1885 is a land of law and order, but it is also a nation of half-breeds, intent to rebellion. Jacques Corbeau, a notorious criminal, has been captured and is brought to this wild country to arrest. Corbeau who is wanted for a murder in Texas, is sent to the North West. The Mounted Police under Sergeant Bret on a secret mission to capture Corbeau, and the latter cannot be stopped, they are on an ambush when his daughter, Louisa, arrives. Corbeau's wife, Madeline, and Louisa, a frontier wife with whom Bret is in love, are from his past as well as from his present. They are all in Corbeau and are besieged by the Metis. Bret and Louisa plan to burn the fort and escape down the river.

CHAPTER IX

THE Fort was ablaze in the background, the firelight throwing weird shadows in the trees. In the distance they could hear the shouting of the halfbreeds, abouts of triumph, as they saw what they believed was the end of Mounted Police authority in Saskatchewan. It had been difficult, but Tod McDuff, sound old woodsman, had led the party through. He had known a devious way and they had

he said.

Dusty took his place beside Tod McDuff and the little fleet moved slowly down the river in the darkness. Jim Bret raised his hand in farewell, then turned to his trooper, the members of which watched him with admiration and friendship. The hand dropped, but it was now a gesture of command. "Forward!" he said.

The horses splashed out into the river, following Jim Bret, gained the other side, plunged into the woods, headed northward.

Meanwhile the halfbreeds ran wild. With the burning of the Fort and the supposed annihilation of

the Mounted Police in the vicinity, they swooped through the countryside, looting and burning, driving the white settlers before them, scattering the families, taking prisoners, killing those who resisted.

"The Metis nation has burst its chains!" proclaimed Louis Riel in Batoche. "The British feel our might!"

"Medicine gun speak like thunder," said Jim Bret, "and his voice is as strong as his gun."

"Medicine gun kill like Great Spirit."

Medicine gun speak like thunder, and his voice is as strong as his gun," said Jim Bret, "and his voice is as strong as his gun."

"Medicine gun kill like Great Spirit."

"Keep your promise, Big Bear!" shouted Corbeau. "Keep it as I have kept mine, as the gun has kept its promise!" He paused, flinging another tune at the feet of the chief.

"War!" he thundered.

Big Bear hesitated for only another moment. Then, his face alive with savage purpose, he snatched up a handful of earth and threw it from him.

"War!" he thundered.

War! The cry went up from thousands of throats. The warriers came, leaping high into the air, thrusting their lances into the earth, holding them aloft. From everywhere the chant grew, became a torrent of terrible sound, rising and falling to the savage beating of many drums. And then the warriours went up, long, fearsome shields that thrilled the blood, set to coursing.

Corbeau, standing there, cried out in triumph. This was the ultimate; this was his final success. He saw himself riding to undreamed power on the crest of that savagery, saw himself supreme in the Northwest.

The war dance, the wild scene grew, but abruptly it began to subside. A hush, strange, eerie, seemed to descend over the camp, as the Indians, pausing in their gyrations, listened.

And Corbeau listened, too, as did Big Bear and the warriours. They listened in amazement and unease.

"Corbeau standing rigidly.

For from over the hill just beyond the camp came a familiar sound. It was the sound of a pipe, the notes standing out sharply in the silence of the camp. They were rollings notes and they played a stirring British march and presently following the sound, an appearance on the crest of the hill.

It was a thin red line of men, seven of them, and in front of them rode another man. A thin red line, but it moved inexorably down the hill toward the camp toward the Bear's lodge.

Jim Bret had come.

There were thousands of warriours now, for Big Bear had gathered them all.

But Corbeau was wiser. He knew that the reinforcements would come.

Jim Bret, with Big Bear as ally, the somberous phrases of Louis Riel would probably come true and when they did, be Corbeau, would be rich. He would control the liquor, would control the merchandise that flowed into the Metis nation.

But he went alone to the camp of Big Bear.

Corbeau must do the job, and the halfbreeds in their midst, not yet would they follow Big Bear alone.

Corbeau must send the savages whooping on the warpath to wipe out the other white settlements before Colonel Irvine and the militia could come up. If that happened, the united forces of the Indians and the Metis would face the soldiers with considerable chance of success.

Corbeau, glutted with massacre, jubilant at the triumph at Board's Batts and the success of his gun, rode arrogantly into the camp of Big Bear. Behind him led a horse which drew a cart, in which were piled high the costs of the Mounties slain in the battle at Bloody's.

There were thousands of warriours now, for Big Bear had gathered them all.

Jim Bret had come.

(To be continued)

bathroom. For the gal who keeps an eye on her weight there was a bathroom scale with an automatic light which flashed red when over-weight and green when the weight was according to the page newly set indicator. To simplify life for suntan devotees there's a portable sun-lamp in a leatherette carrying case.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for the position of Forelady (Laundry Department) for filling vacancies in the Quartermaster Laundry, War Department, Fort Story, Virginia, the usual entrance salary being \$1,320 a year.

Applicants for this position must be on file with the Manager, Fourth U. S. Civil Service District, Washington, D. C., not later than February 28, 1941.

Candidates will not be required to report for written examination, but will be rated on their training and experience.

Full information and application blanks may be obtained from the Secretary, Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners, Post Office, Virginia Beach, Virginia.

Regular Checks Raise Quality

Better workmanship and the use of proper materials is encouraged by the activity of architectural inspectors who make periodic checks on new construction.

Workmanship in general has shown a definite improvement. Inspectors are made to insure a sound structure that will meet all insurance eligibility requirements.

Another objective, it was pointed out, is a shift in emphasis. In recent years merchandising of residential property has placed too much stress on gadgets and power appliances, and too little on the actual house itself.

New and good-looking were clothes hamper with removable covers of terry cloth and chenille. Sets of shower curtain clips and window tie-backs in pastel-toned plastic were designed to give further swish to the 1941

Selective Service System Classified

With some registrants still puzzled as to their status in Selective Service, Lieutenant Colonel Mills F. Neal, State Director of the Selective Service System today explained again the four classifications under which registrants are being grouped by their Local Boards.

The general classes are:

Class I: Those persons available for training and service in the land or naval forces;

Class II: Those deferred because the public interest is best served by their staying at their usual work;

Class III: Those deferred because their services are dependent upon those for support;

Class IV: Those deferred either by the law itself, or for physical disability, other reasons.

Two of these classes—I and IV—now are divided into sub-classes as follows:

Class I:

I-A: Available: fit for general military service;

I-B: Available: fit only for limited military service;

I-C: Member of land or naval forces of United States;

I-D: Student fit for general military service, available not later than July 1, 1941;

I-E: Student fit for limited military service, available not later than July 1, 1941;

IV-A: Man who has completed service;

IV-B: Official deferred by law;

IV-C: Non declarant alien, that is, a foreigner who has not declared an intention of becoming a citizen of the United States;

IV-D: Minister of religion or divinity student;

IV-E: Conscientious objector available only for civilian work of national importance;

IV-F: A person physically, mentally or morally unfit.

FHA Encourages Extension Of Advances In Building

Competent technical skill, more sensible and effective planning of the small home, and wider use of good, sound construction materials in the home-building industry have been encouraged by the widespread use of the FHA home-financing system, officials of that agency recently declared.

In addition to protective devices in the FHA plan which give added safety to the whole home-financing transaction, there are advantages which are comparatively new in the small-home building field.

Food Design Fit

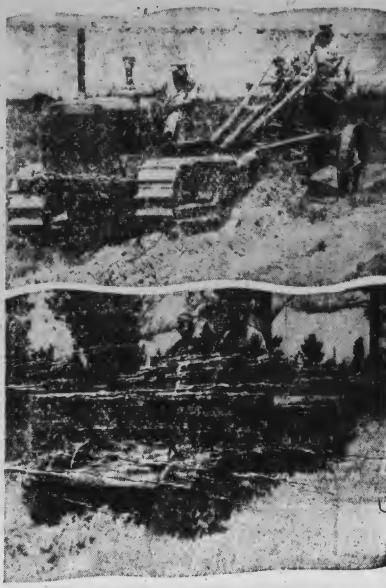
The poor design and frequently inferior construction that formerly characterized many low-cost small homes is passing rapidly, it was said. Enforcement by the Federal Housing Administration of minimum construction requirements, neighborhood standards and sound site planning serve to stimulate the building of better homes, while the wider use of architectural services in the design of the homes themselves is directly traceable to FHA policy.

Policy is Protective

In this connection it was pointed out that this policy protects the mortgage-insurance system and, consequently, the borrowers and lenders who participate in it. Furthermore, the FHA is helping to bring the owners and occupants of low-priced homes many advantages, such as site and neighborhood quality standards that in the past were available only to the purchasers of high-priced homes.

By this emphasis on standards the Federal Housing Administration is constantly stimulating greater technical competence among thousands of individuals who are engaged from day to day in planning, building, and financing homes.

Symbols of American Defense



Tractors and tanks symbolize modern American defense. Farmers operating the machinery at top are carving out terraces which defend their soil from erosion. Soldiers operating the U. S. tanks in lower picture are practicing maneuvers which strengthen the nation's ground defense. American farmers, carrying on soil protection work under the AAA Farm Program, last year built more than 67,000 miles of terraces, enough to reach more than two and a half times around the world.

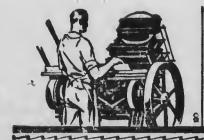
Where the home owner is wholly or partially dependent upon the use of private automobiles or buses for transportation, the relative adequacy of such facilities will be influenced by the character and condition of streets and roads.

Consideration should also be given to any unfavorable topographical or climatic conditions which would require, for example, the crossing of steep hills, especially during bad weather.

During The Between Seasons is a Fine Time to Get Estimates on

1941 Folders Rate Sheets, Ruled Forms, Letter Heads, Statements, Business Cards, etc.

Engraved Invitations and Wedding Announcements.



**JOB
PRINTING**

*Estimates and Advice Will Be
Cheerfully Given On All Jobs*

The defense program has slowed up

production in our business as it has in all other lines of work. Be sure and come in at your earliest convenience and talk your printing problems over.



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Quality Printing at Lower Cost

NEWS OF INTEREST

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

"Help lick 'em, or join 'em," an ex-Senator observed the other day. In his opinion it should be helpful to American business to "join 'em."

That philosophy may account for the hectic political conditions in Washington, where the Republicans found when they voted on the Lease-Lend bill in the House that the President and his Democratic supporters had "licked 'em."

The Senate took over the bill, and the Committee hearings, and speeches in the chamber, showed that the members pretty well agreed to the principle of giving all power to the President, and almost unlimited aid to England. The present and future generations of American taxpayers would say, they declared.

In fact, Congress has crossed its fingers and whispered to itself that there will be "no harm" in letting the President have his own way until July 1, 1946, providing the contracts and agreements are made before July 1, 1943. If you find anything in provisions of this kind that limit the powers of the President you will be qualified to pose as an expert on "questions and answers."

TO SPEED DEFENSE TRAINING

There is much concern these days as to how we can speed the training of unskilled workers now employed in plants that are turning out products vital to our national defense. Many of the nation's leading educators are seeking to learn how best to train adults by short refresher courses that are closely related to the job at hand.

A most important step toward this objective, according to Samuel Baker, dean of the schools of technology, International Correspondence Schools, is the simplification of the job, and a breaking up of complex operations into smaller units of accomplishment. Mr. Baker has made a special study of this matter, and the institution he represents has 50 years experience with more than 4,000,000 students enrolled.

It is Mr. Baker's opinion that in spite of the improvements made in the art of training persons long removed from the public school class rooms, the techniques of adult education are widely misunderstood, and too often inadequately applied.

In this connection he pointed out that the vital time element is needed to allow realignment of the mental processes and the coordination of hand and brain. While progress results inevitably from anything learned, refresher and retraining courses must first re-establish former abilities as habits before much advancement in new learning is possible.

Experience proves that the unskilled worker employed on a production line can gain skill more readily when he studies and understands exactly what he is doing. Naturally the study should be related to the job at hand. In this manner his accomplishments will keep pace with the acquiring of skill and the permanent goal of adult training will be attained.

JOB FOR A CLAIRVOYANT

The present plan is to keep the United States out of war. Nevertheless, a large part of the American Congress is very much in doubt whether the United States will remain at peace. Some overact, such as Hitler's threat to sink ships carrying food and arms, might touch off the American fireworks.

In the meantime it is just as well to make up one's mind that matters have gone so far that the future is beyond predicting by man.

WHERE SHIPS SAILED FOR 44 YEARS

The Clyde-Mallory Lines discontinued their ship service from New York to Texas this month, after having operated that line continuously for 44 years. Vice-President John E. Craig says that the business on that route no longer pays, but he reports the company is doing a fine business with its ships now operating between New York and Florida. The Clyde-Mallory is one of the most popular of all American lines.

In a statement from the U. S. Maritime Commission this week the information was given that there are 747 American ships of 2 thousand gross tons and over operating on the coast wise and foreign ocean-going trade. The Commission believes that practically all of these ships are successful, and that one of the reasons for that success comes from the transportation of uniforms, gun and powder, and food for soldiers and sailors.

IT ALWAYS PAYS TO ADVERTISE

American genius for advertising and promotion is making a noteworthy contribution to the economic well-being of Latin America and the defense of the Western Hemisphere. American advertising technique was enlisted for the promotion of increased coffee consumption in this country by the Pan American Coffee Bureau, founded three years ago by six coffee-producing countries—Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, El Salvador and Venezuela. The National Coffee Association cooperates with the Bureau in the direction of this program.

Average per capita imports for the three "campaign years," 1938 to 1940, are 15.34 pounds, an increase of 14 per cent over the previous three year average. With an all-time record of 15.6 pounds of coffee imports per capita and the possibility of increased promotion, leaders of the inter-American cooperative campaign in behalf of the commodity expect to reach their goal of 20 pounds of coffee imports per capita, which equals Scandinavian coffee consumption before the war. They are appealing to all Americans who drink coffee to take one more cup a day as a measure to keep Latin America strong and the Western Hemisphere.

The recently signed Inter-American Coffee Quota Agreement between the United States and 14 Latin American coffee-producing countries provides for orderly marketing of the commodity and will have the effect of protecting price. W. F. Willkie, managing director of the National Coffee Association, pointed out that American coffee promotion is a "play-it-safe" method of increasing the purchasing power of Latin America.

WENDELL WILLKIE WINS OVER VIRGINIA, TOO

One of the Washington newsmen's "not a laugh" out of the town with a cartoon. Several Democratic Senators gathered in a room, the title line read: "We want Willkie." The next day the Republican candidate of 1940 appeared before a Committee of the Senate. "The crowd was the largest of its kind on record." President Roosevelt invited Willkie to the White House. Washington officials accepted Willkie as a masterful and unusual leader.

The National Capital has been impressed by the fact that even though a lot of Republicans in Congress have not been in agreement with Wendell Willkie that they all "love or loathe him," and agree that they must accept him as the leader of the Republican party, and director of Republican traffic.

An outstanding recommendation made by Mr. Willkie was that the United States should provide Britain with 5 to 10 destroyers a month. Even though "Errolina rules the waves" that Empire seems to be saving its ships and keeping a lot of powder dry. They are depending on America to see her through.

THE UNLIMITED DEBT LIMIT

The \$5-billion debt limit was a 30-day emergency of Treasury Department's C-priority that the fund just made available will be sufficient to finance its financial defense until June 30, 1942.

Wait until you hear from the big C-priority. Wait, about a year ahead of the 1942 date our country would be past the Maginotian limit.

Comments And Resumes On War

(continued from page one)
There have been no signal German successes of late.

Evidence of a more material nature is also available. For the most part, the Luftwaffe has lately been bombing industrial centers, and has done less indiscriminate bombing of cities. It now seems to be trying to knock out important British factories, rather than to break the people's morale—an endeavor which completely failed. And air observers have seen frequent activity along the German-occupied coast of the Continent, and in the ports which Hitler must use as the starting points for invasion.

It is obvious where the U. S. enters this picture. For the most part, if England is to be really helped, there must be a tremendous speed-up in our shipments of war materials. And despite claims of Administration spokesmen to the contrary, the feeling persists that it will not be long before we are convoying British shipping. Germany's greatest damage to England has been in sinking merchant ships, and equally serious from the British point of view, destroying or disabling numbers of the convoying destroyers.

Hitler himself has said that any American ship—merchant or merchant or naval—which is put to the service of England in European waters will be sunk. There can be no question but what use of our navy for convoy purposes would be an act of war, complete and unmistakable. Yet Germany has shown no desire to formally break relations with us. Hitler has taken a great deal and done little in retaliation. Fear of the American navy is considered by many experts to be the answer to that. Furthermore, Hitler's record shows that he never increases opposition if he can avoid it.

In the meantime, debate on the lease-lend bill swings into high gear. Few members of the Congress are opposed to all-out aid to England—the opposition to the current bill is principally based on the belief that it delegates dictatorial powers to the Executive, and that England can be helped to the limit without doing that. There is the real issue underlying the fight.

Some progress is being made toward rearmament—but we are still a mighty long distance from our goal. Newsweek recently surveyed the picture. According to it, on January 1 we had 4,000 army planes—goal is 37,000. We had 2,500 navy planes—goal is 16,000. We had 1,000 tanks and combat cars—goal is 6,500. We had 600,000 soldiers—goal is 1,500,000. A good many of the planes, as army men have testified, are trainers or are obsolete. And a large proportion of the soldiers are new conscripts, with a year to go before they will be versed in the military arts.

So far, of course, the defense program has been largely in the tooling and plant expansion stage. And it will remain in that stage for some time to come, in the opinion of production men. Most of what we're producing now is going abroad. There is no expectation of building our own military establishment to formidable dimensions in less than a year. The Navy program will require five years.

Pettengill

(Continued from Page One)
of the power of government.
of the action of high officials in
our national defense, as we know it.
for me, first.

This is all we may get us in.
And will unless we flood Washington
with a roar of protest. Such
a roar of world-wide imperialism
we understand that. But I am
convinced that it is not in
concern that American boys
should once more for foreign
dictocrats, dictators, or Zogs.

HOME ORIENTATION
DESERVES STUDY

The rooms of a house should be located in relation to the view the sun and prevailing winds...

The living room. They say should be bright, cheerful and have plenty of sunlight and, if possible, the best view from its windows.

Plenty of sunlight is generally desirable for dining room. The kitchen should be located to avoid as much direct exposure to the sun as possible.

Dining room should have sunlight exposure to the day and be favored by exposure to the prevailing summer winds at night.

Breakfast room is held unlikely but rising discontent is seen.

Living room is held unlikely but rising discontent is seen.

As Others See It

(Continued from page two)

help of England every time England gets into a fight to preserve the balance of power in Europe.

We declared ourselves out of European power politics in 1776. We've gone back to them once in 1917-18, with disastrous results to ourselves; we're going back to them again. This should be the last time.

—New York Daily News

THE NEW COMMISSIONER

No desire to, in any way, disparage the ability or the capacity for public service of our newly-appointed Commissioner of Fisheries, actuates us in expressing regret that the Governor did not select some one better acquainted in the practical side of the sea-fishing industry, to fill that important office.

So far as we are informed, Mr. Mapp is a gentleman of high standing and recompensed ability. Doubtless he will bring to the solution of the difficult and varied problems which confront him as the head of this department, the sincere desire to promote the interests of the State and of those whose livelihood is vitally affected by its conduct. Granting all these things, we cannot help but feel that some one better acquainted with these problems and possessing a wider knowledge of the actual conditions prevailing among the people engaged in seafood activities could more efficiently discharge the duties of this office.

Regardless, however, of our opinion as to the wisdom of his choice, we wish for the new Commissioner a successful tenure of office. The seafood industry, over which he will exercise control, is of special importance to Tidewater Virginia, of which our own counties form so important a part. Practically every person in this area is either directly or indirectly interested in some one or more of its varied phases and a large percentage of our people are entirely dependent upon "products

taken from the waters which are the source of the language. It was possible for Mr. Churchill to tell the story of England's resistance to Hitler, of its success in Africa, and its quiet heroism amidst a hell of bombing in language that every English-speaking school child could recognize as its own.

We are not suggesting that those on this globe who speak English are the world's chosen people. The "herrenvolk" doctrine is a pillar of Nazi ideology and implies that other races are inferior—slaves, like the Polish "knechtewolk." Other races have had the same division and wreaked havoc on the world before they were cured of it. We are only suggesting the power for good, for sanity and peace that the world community of English-speaking peoples could exert if they permanently banded together to enforce respect of the sovereignty of small nations and an equal competitive opportunity for trade throughout the world. As William Hard has stated in an important article written for the current Reader's Digest, there is a magnificent opportunity for the English-speaking nations of the world to become a great force for peace and world economic stability, if they will grasp it. If America withdraws from the war settlement, that it has helped to create, as was the case after the First World War, this splendid chance is lost.

Now that our national policy has taken shape as a policy of rendering England all practical material aid, minus armies, the most important question is our attitude when the war is over. It is our responsibility, no less than our privilege, to help in the ordering of a brighter world when the war is over.

W. W. Cox

W. W. Cox, Jr.

COX FUNERAL HOME

WESTOVER and MANTEO
NORFOLK

"Why do you cook Electrically, lady?"
"Because I like my Electric Range!"

"Because? That's a woman's reason!"
"I like it because it's so easy!"



"Why is it so easy?"
"Because mine is fully automatic."

Yes, one of the big reasons why Electric Ranges are the favorite of increasing thousands of American Women is their ease of operation. You can actually place a whole meal in the oven—including dessert—set the automatic features and the hot meal will be ready to serve even if you have been away all afternoon.

Your Electrical Dealer
or Virginia Electric and Power Company

clouds of the present give way to the azure of the coming peace. America should work to shoulder with England when the war is over to see that the new order conforms not only to peculiar English interests but to the ideals of universal liberty and justice upon which this nation was founded and for the preservation of which it is now making its greatest effort.

Tidewater News.

A careful check over the house will reveal if all available space is being utilized. Usually there is space going to waste either in the cellar or the attic. This space can easily be turned into a cozy den or playroom in the basement.

Installing board, wallboard, or other partition materials, applied over the old walls, will redeem this "no man's land" at a very slight cost.

SAVE

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CHURCH
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W. P. FORD
& SON, INC.
QUALITY FURNITURE
324 CHURCH STREET

CHURCH DIRECTORY

Beech Grove M. E. Church—Services 2nd and 4th Sundays, at 3 P. M., Sunday School at 2 P. M. Sunday School, 1st and 3rd Sundays, at 10:30 A. M. H. F. Justis, Pastor, and R. H. West, Superintendent.

First Presbyterian, Twenty-second street and Pacific, Rev. J. B. Clover, Jr., pastor.

9:45 a. m. Church School, C. M. Adamson, superintendent; Hugh Lynn Cayce, assistant superintendent.

11 a. m. Worship. Sermon by the pastor.

7 p. m. Young People's Fellowship.

First Baptist, Seventeenth street, Rev. L. W. Meacham, pastor.

9:45 a. m. Sunday school, R. H. Owen, superintendent.

11 a. m. Worship.

8 p. m.—Evening service.

Catholic, Star of the Sea, Fourteenth street, the Rev. Father P. P. Brennan, pastor—Masses on Sundays at 8:15 A. M. and 10:15 A. M. on holy days 7:15 A. M. and 9:30 A. M.; week days 7:30 A. M.

Galilee Episcopal Church, The Bishop Tucker Memorial, Virginia Beach.

10 A. M. Church School Services, 11:00 A. M. Morning prayer and sermon.

Oak Grove Baptist Church—Sunday school, 10 a. m., M. G. Bright, superintendent.

Preaching service 11 a. m., Rev. W. S. Tillman, pastor.

Emmanuel Episcopal, Kempsville—Sunday School at 10 a. m.; Church services at 11 a. m.

V. Beach Methodist Church—Eighteenth Street, Rev. M. H. Bloodworth, pastor. Church School 9:45 A. M. Morning Worship, 11 A. M.; Evening Worship 7:30 P. M.; Midweek Devotion, Wednesday, 7:30 P. M.

Oceana Methodist Church—Asbury A. McNeer, Pastor. Sunday School at 9:45 A. M. Morning Worship at 11 A. M. Young People's Meeting at 7:15 P. M. Evening Worship at 8 P. M.

Lynnhaven Presbyterian, Rev. John Largent, Pastor, service, 11 a. m. Sunday school, 10 a. m. H. C. Gilbert, superintendent.

Eastern Shore Chapel, Oceana (Built 1754). Worship at 9:45 a. m.

Charity Methodist Church—Pleasant Ridge, Rev. H. R. Justis, pastor, preaching Sunday morning at 11 a. m.

St. John's Baptist Church—Rev. Walter John Meade, Supply Pastor.

Sunday school 2:15 p. m., H. Harrell, superintendent.

Preaching service at 3 p. m.

Nimmo Methodist Church—Princess Anne, Rev. C. L. Ledford, pastor. Charles E. Upton, Sunday School superintendent.

First and third Sundays—Sunday school, 10 a. m.; preaching and morning worship, 11 a. m.

Sacrament of the Lord's Supper every second Sunday.

Old Donation; Episcopal—Sunday service at 10 a. m.

Tabernacle Methodist Church—Sigma Seaside Neck; Rev. C. L. Ledford, pastor, F. W. LaBarre, Sunday school superintendent.

First and third Sundays—Sunday school 10 a. m.; preaching and morning worship, 11 a. m.

Second and fourth Sundays—Sunday school, 10 a. m.

Sacrament of the Lord's Supper every first Sunday.

London Bridge Baptist Church, Bible School at 10 a. m.

Russell Gibbert, superintendent. Men's Service Class taught by the pastor. All men are cordially invited.

Worship Service, 11 a. m.

B. T. U. 7 P. M.

Kempsville Baptist Church, Sunday school 10 a. m., J. R. Lovister, superintendent; worship service, 11 a. m., Pastor, Rev. D. K. Kester.

Salem Methodist Church—Rev. Percy D. White, pastor; Rev. J. Jones, superintendent—Sunday School.

Preaching first and third Sundays at 11 a. m.; second and fourth Sundays at 10 a. m.

Lynnhaven Methodist Church, Rev. Percy D. White, pastor.

RURAL TRENDS

ROGER M KYES
Director, National Farm Youth Foundation

THE FARMER NEEDS
NEW INDUSTRIES

Well, here we are in the old rocking chair again!

Things are happening fast these days, and it seems like so many of them go by opposites. Maybe some of the high-thinking thinkers never heard of moles.

A friend of ours had been having a siege of these burrowers lately, and he takes much pride in it. Naturally, he went after them, with all the ingenuity he could muster. But you know how moles are. Every time he thought he had them all figured out, and the devices arranged, the moles themselves turned out to have burrowed off in another direction entirely.

Take the excess profits tax we ear so much about. One of the aims in mind was to discourage big business, although it has never been entirely clear to most thinking people why big business is undesirable. After all, there is not much living whose daily requirements are not more richly realized because the resources of some big business provided clothing or equipment cheaper and better.

But the mole has gone off in another direction. As the thing was, one does not actually happen to the excess profits tax works despite the existence of the establishment and growth of new industries. And what does that do to the initiative that has kept America growing?

As a matter of other fact, what does it do to rural America? We have talked here before about industrial uses for farm products being the real hope of an expanding market for the farmer. Yet this taxation principle actually discourages new industries from starting.

So, as we sit in our rocking chairs, mulling this and that about the future of farming, we discover that something that seemed to belong in another world entirely—to be the concern of our old legendary captain of industry—has right back into our own world of crops and markets and livelihood.

And it is appearing by affidavit filed according to law that J. R. Sprouse, the above named defendant, is not a resident of this State, it is therefore ORDERED that said J. R. Sprouse do appear within ten days after due publication of this order, in the Clerk's office of our said Circuit Court, and do all things necessary to protect his interest.

It is further ORDERED that this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in the County of Princess Anne, Virginia, and that a copy of this order be posted at the front door of the Court House of the said Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on or before the date of the said Circuit Court of Princess Anne, Rev. C. L. Ledford, pastor. Charles E. Upton, Sunday School superintendent.

First and third Sundays—Sunday school, 10 a. m.; preaching and morning worship, 11 a. m.

Second and fourth Sundays—Sunday school, 10 a. m.

Sacrament of the Lord's Supper every first Sunday.

Old Donation; Episcopal—Sunday service at 10 a. m.

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Lynnhaven Methodist Church, Rev. Percy D. White, pastor.

LEGALS

VIRGINIA

In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County, Virginia, will adopt the following Ordinance which was duly proposed at its regular meeting held on Monday, the 27th day of January, 1941.

MARJORIE E. SPROUSE, Complainant
vs.
J. R. SPROUSE, Defendant
IN CHANCERY
O D E R E

An ordinance defining restaurants, other food establishment, employee, eating, drinking and cooking utensils, health officer, person, unwholesome food, etc., providing for the issuance and revocation of permits, prohibiting the sale of unwholesome food or drink, regulating the inspection of such establishments, the enforcement of this ordinance, and the fixing of penalties.

Be it ordained by the Board of Supervisors of Princess Anne County on the 22nd day of January, 1941.

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING
EATING, DRINKING AND
OTHER FOOD ESTABLISH-
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Powder For Sentries Big Problem in 1803

The neatly trimmed locks worn by the U. S. Marines of today make it hard to believe that powdered pigtails were once worn by them and that every man appeared at dress parade and elsewhere with his hair neatly whitened and braided.

Yet, such was the custom of Revolutionary times up until after the War of 1812. During the intervening years the locks of the leathernecks glistened under a liberal sprinkling of flour which was commonly used for hair powder.

In those days both British and American Marines used flour to whiten their cues, while the blue-jackets of both navies wore single-twisted braids which were tied with a bowknot at the neck. Sailors, however, did not powder their hair.

Sometimes the marine flour barrel was empty and officers complained that they had no flour to "powder the sentries." When the flour barrel failed on the U. S. Philadelphia in 1803, a marine lieutenant wrote to his commanding that he would be willing to buy the flour himself if he had the cash.

Estimated in December, 1807 included \$150.00 for "flour for hair powder," apparently considered a sufficient sum to keep the hair of approximately 1,000 enlisted men properly whitened.

Powdered hair became obsolete among service men as well as civilians early in the last century, and long locks are no longer considered to be good form.

Today, Marine Corps regulations require that the hair shall be closely trimmed around the edges and that it shall not be over two inches in length. Even shaved necks are strictly taboo.

Eight Points For Parents To Keep Offspring Out Of Trouble Offered By Jurist

Eight points that, if followed by parents, will keep their young out of the juvenile courts are offered by Ernest L. Reeker, judge of the County Court (Juvenile Division) of Madison, Nebraska, in the current issue of *The Rotarian* magazine.

"Wealth, position, and family are no defense against crime," he stresses. "Children come to me because their parents did not measure up to their task!" The statistics show that nearly 6 million parents have failed.

Judge Reeker places "the meaning of true discipline" and "the dignity of labor" as the first two of the fundamentals which 16 years of daily association with the problems have brought home.

Third, "an awareness of the value of money," he continues. Fourth, "streets, self-reliance"; fifth, "encourage curiosity." Judge Reeker does not attempt to place the last few in any order of importance, but he lists: "Good manners—vitally important"; sixth, "encourage a spirit of play"; and eighth, religious instruction. "The child a stranger to church and Sunday school most often comes afoul of the law."

Mickey Rooney again tops the film stars as money-maker.

Arnold to prosecute ASCAP and two radio chains.

Classified

Phone your classified ads to Virginia Beach 262 or bring them to the News office 17th Street. Rates: 1½ cent a word, each insertion, minimum 5¢ cents, cash with order; when charged, two cents a word. Cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, etc., two cents a word, cash. Church notices, etc., one cent a word.

FOUND—White Persian male cat. Telephone 379.

WHY SUCCESS OR FAILURE DEPENDS ON YOUR EYES

Absorbing article disclosing the findings of scientists who say that if you are right-eyed and left-handed, or vice versa, you will likely have more trouble than people whose eyes and hands cooperate. Don't miss this illustrated feature in the March 2nd issue of *THE AMERICAN WEEKLY*.

THE AMERICAN WEEKLY, distributed every Sunday with the **BALTIMORE AMERICAN** On sale at all newsstands.

Recreation Council To Continue Dances

(Continued From Page One) still responsible for at least ten girls, all of whom come to the dances only upon invitation of the chaperone group. Their assistant Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Willard Ashburn, Mrs. D. G. Sheburne, Mrs. R. C. Everett, Mrs. A. J. Ketsets and Mrs. J. H. Marshall. Food served to those in attendance is secured by a committee headed by Mrs. E. O. West and Mrs. O. B. Bell. Rev. J. B. Clover, Jr. and Rev. L. W. Meacham alternate as master of ceremonies.

Among the business firms that have contributed to the fund used for these entertainments are Bayne Theatre, Rose's 5-10 cent Store, Norfolk Southern Bus. Corporation, Barr's Pharmacy, the Sport Shop, Brothers Auto Service, Atlantic Grocery, Virginia Beach Motor, Virginia Gift Shop, Bennett Chevrolet Inc., Virginia Electric and Power Company, Fuel, Feed and Building Supplies Corp., Virginia Beach Grocery, Kellam and Eaton, C. W. Kornegay, Johnson's Grill, La Reine Restaurant, George G. Lee Company, Holt Motor Company, the two D. Fendt Grocery Stores on the Beach, Snow White Laundry, Chafonte-Trifton Inn, Pinewood Hotel, Courtney Terrace and Page and Dunn.

Dairy Barn Ventilation Needs Careful Watching

Proper ventilation in the milking barn is more important than many farmers realize, for it has been shown that the temperature affects milk production. Studies of barn ventilation indicate that a temperature of 45° is most desirable for maximum milk production.

Investigators have gone so far as to use ice in a barn in the summer, just to show that the proper degree of coolness would increase the milk flow. It is granted, of course, that cooling a barn this way is not practical.

Barns can be kept as cool as 45° throughout most of the winter months, but observations show that many are poorly ventilated, tuffy, and warmer than 45°. Automatic ventilators are the surest means of maintaining even temperature and air circulation, but where they have not been installed, a careful watch and frequent adjustment of windows can help a great deal.

Auto deaths due to alcohol have increased, survey says.

Secretary of Agriculture advises increase of hog production.

Wheeler urges Roosevelt act to force "a just peace."

CARRY ON with the newspapers.

**30 DAY
Special
3 FOR THE
PRICE OF ONE**

DEXTER

**Gold Bond
Washer \$69.95
De Luxe Rinse
Tub Set 16.50
Year's Supply
Of Soap 6.00
VALUE \$92.45
ALL FOR ONLY
\$69.95**

**BUY NOW AND
SAVE!**

White Farm Supply

600 Union St., Norfolk, Va.

Phone 21242

Farm Homes Made More Livable

More than 3,750 living and dining rooms in farm homes were made more livable and cheerful last year, and 2,430 bedrooms were made comfortable, as a result of rural homemakers' interest in what they could do themselves at little cost.

If the home demonstration club work sponsored by the Virginia Agricultural Extension Division, the women followed, for the most part, a plan of concentrating on one room until that room measured up to possibilities in comfort, convenience and appearance.

The attic is contributing a large share toward this improvement, for although much modernization goes on, discarded tables, chairs, stools, washstands, and odds and ends of all sorts are being done over by the women themselves, to come out sound and new for another lifetime of service, or for some use the original maker never dreamed of.

Slip covers have been widely used, to cover old upholstery or to hide the hardness of old iron beds. Sadrions find themselves beside an old butter bowl on the living room table—the iron holding up books and the bowl filled with fruit or gourds.

Color schemes have been carefully planned, dyes have been freely used, and hop-sacking or burlap made into colorful table runners, old rags into handmade rugs.

Even whole sofas have been done over, inside out. The women have learned to tear one down to the bare wood and then reupholster and refinish. Painted pieces of good hardwood have had a good scrubbing and been brought back to their natural beauty.

The women who refinished nearly 18,500 pieces of furniture and otherwise modernized their homes last year estimate that they saved through their own efforts more than \$67,000.

PLUGGING ON

From day to day, I wonder if The end is not quite near. I listen to the tales of woe.

But still I plow and plant my seed. And still the skies bring rain. And crops come on, and harvest time

Is soon around again. It seems that worrying is a fad. A sort of "timely game." But seasons just keep plugging on. I think I'll do the same.

Progressive Farmer.

Fishery Commission Weekly News Letter

NEW COMMISSIONER
J. Brooks Mapp, of Keller, Accomack County, has been named by Governor James H. Price as Commissioner of Fisheries to fill the vacancy created by Mapp's brother, G. Walter Mapp.

The late Commissioner died Feb. 2 of complications following an attack of influenza.

The new appointee has been practicing law on the "Eastern Shore practically ever since his graduation from the University of Virginia Law School in 1908. He is president of the Accomack Bar Association and for many years he has been a member of the Accomack Democratic Committee.

He was born in Woodland, near Keller in 1887 and attended the public schools of Accomack, Pungoteague Academy and Margaret Academy at Onancock, and received his AB degree from Randolph-Macon College in 1906. He taught school at Keller before entering the University of Virginia in 1908.

Since returning to the Eastern Shore from college, he has been prominently identified in affairs of that section, but the Commission of Fisheries post is his first entry into the field of public office.

In announcing the appointment of the new Commissioner, Governor Price explained that by Mapp's close association with his late brother, he is in a position to carry forward without interruption the constructive program for the restoration of the seafood industry in Virginia. The Governor said he has a very high regard personally for the new commissioner as well as for his business and professional ability.

LONGER NETS

Virginia fishermen will be permitted to use 1,200-foot pound nets for the remainder of this fishing season, according to a telegram received by the Commission of Fisheries from Rep. S. Otis Bland, which stated that the Commission's recommendation has been approved by the War Department.

The Commission approved the recommendation after hearing representatives of fishermen speak at the regular meeting of the body in Newport News on Jan. 22. The matter was forwarded to the war department for approval since it is necessary to have the approval of that body before the change can be made.

Officials of the Commission stressed the fact that the approval

carries only for the remainder of this season, and Bland's letter said that further consideration must be given the matter before it is permanently adopted.

Fisherment contended before the Commission that for a number of years the 1,000-foot length which has been in effect has not been enforced, but said they understood that plans were to strictly enforce this year. They explained that for some time most of them have been using nets even longer than 1,200 feet and that if they were forced to cut them to 1,000 feet it would work a hardship on them. They also argued they could not get a well balanced rig with 1,000 feet.

TRAWLER CATCHES

Two trawlers putting in to Newport News last week had considerably larger than average catches aboard, their owners said. The boats had about 600 boxes each aboard, their owners said.

Trout and croakers comprised the principal catch. The quantity brought in was in no sense a record, but they are considerably above the average for trawlers this season.

County Council Of P. T. A. Will Hold One-Day Institute

(Continued from Page One)
T. A. Work*, Mrs. Berry Wills, first vice-president of Virginia Branch.

"The Building Program," Dr. Abner Robertson, executive secretary of Virginia Branch.

Luncheon, 1:00-2:00 p. m.

The Rythm Band of the 3rd grade of the Willoughby T. Cooke School will play following luncheon after which Dr. Robertson will talk on "An Effective Local Unit."

At 3 p. m. there will be "A Question Box," Mrs. Berry Wills, presiding.

Every person interested in Parent-Teacher work is cordially invited.

The officers of the Princess Anne County Council of Parents and Teachers are Mrs. Harold T. Cook, president; Mrs. George Barber, vice-president; Mrs. Eloise Walker, treasurer, and Mrs. Wallace Clark, secretary.

CARRY ON with the newspapers.

RECREATION ROOM
INSULATION
MODERNIZE BATHROOM
MODERNIZE KITCHEN
PAINTING
ENCLOSE PORCH

ing of not over one-eighth inch mesh.

Q. Our new house will have case-mate windows which open out. How are such windows screened?

A. Inside screens are necessary for this type of window. They may be side hinged, one-piece screens, two-section horizontal sliding or a type that rolls up similar to a window shade. If the windows are controlled by a case-mate sash operating device that extends through the wall to the inside, opening of the screen is not necessary. With this type of hardware a one-piece screen may be used which is removable for storing or for window cleaning. A similar type of screen with a sliding wicket through which the case-mate hardware may be reached also may be used when special case-mate operating hardware is used.

Q. The walls of our kitchen are covered with what seems to be a thin layer of grease. I wish to repaint these walls. Can I paint over the grease or should it be removed?

A. Paint will not adhere to grease-covered walls. Remove the grease from the surface by washing with a solution such as soap and water to which a small amount of ammonia or other grease solvent has been added. Thoroughly wipe off with clean water and allow the walls to dry before painting.

Q. Garms won National League batting title in 1940 with 355.

War causes revival of bootlegging of fake imported liquors.

THE TERRIBLE MAN WITH THE IVORY EYES

Reporting how archeologists have turned up a lost Alaskan city and skeletons which seem to indicate that the ugly bogeyman used by Eskimos to frighten children has a solid basis of fact.

One of many interesting stories in the March 2nd issue of

The American Weekly DISTRIBUTED every Sunday with the **BALTIMORE AMERICAN** On Sale at All Newsstands

Bayne Theatre

Open Week Days 3 P. M.
Saturday and Sunday 1 P. M.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21 AND 22

"GONE WITH THE WIND"

Feature at 12:10, 4:10 and 8:10 P. M.

SUNDAY AND MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23 AND 24

"VIRGINIA"

Fred MacMurray Madeleine Carroll

Helen Broderick Marie Wilson

TUES., WED. and THURS., FEBRUARY 25, 26 and 27

"FOUR MOTHERS"

The Lane Sisters Gale Page

Jeffrey Lynn Claude Rains

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21 AND 22

"HERE COMES THE NAVY"

James Cagney Pat O'Brien

SUNDAY AND MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23 AND 24

"THREE MEN FROM TEXAS"

William Boyd Russell Hayden

A HOPALONG CASSIDY

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, FEB. 25, 26 and 27

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Dead End Kids Victor Jory

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Virginia Beach News

A Journal Devoted to the Interests of Princess Anne County and the State of Virginia

Comments and Resumes on War

Comments and Resumes

In future years, historians will record the swift changes that took place in the temper and attitude of the American people and their leaders during 1940 and 1941. Looking back now on the months that followed the outbreak of World War II, it seems as if we lived then in another world. The majority of the people wanted neutrality—and they wanted no part of Europe's newest mess. They wanted to avoid the risk of war at all costs. And the statesmen who represented them felt the same way.

Today the polls show that we still want to keep out of war—but that a considerable majority, despite that, favor helping England to the fullest extent even if it involves the risk of being drawn into war. No one talks of neutrality—it is as dead as Moses. The cash-and-carry policy has been virtually forgotten—it is perfectly clear that every financial resource will be used to help arm Britain no less than ourselves. The American people, in short, are violently partisan, and the American nation is definitely and irretrievably involved in the war.

What has caused this change? It took us almost three years to become really anti-German in the last war—it took us less than a year this time. Better communication, both verbal and visual, has been a factor. So has the amazing courage of the British people—the Americans like and respond to any display of bravery against odds. Most important, in all probability, has been the fast-growing feeling that our destiny and Britain's are intermixed and inseparable, and that if Britain falls we will be in grave danger.

There are those who stoutly believe this doctrine, but they are much in the minority. The Pres-

(Continued on Page Five)

Presbyterian To Hold Services In New Church Sunday

Transportation To Be Given Children To Sunday School

The first service in the new Presbyterian Church will be held Sunday. Sunday School will convene at 9:45 A. M. and worship service will start at 11 o'clock. The music for this service will be in charge of Mrs. Russell Glimbert, assisted by Mrs. R. B. Atkinson at the organ.

Transportations have been made for transporting children to Sunday School who do not have transportation facilities. Six pickup stations have been established throughout the town as follows: Pinewood Hotel, 9th Street; Edgar Cayce's home, 14th Street; Mrs. C. Stevens' home, 13th and Cypress Avenue; Norfolk Southern Bus Station, 17th Street; Rev. J. B. Clover, Jr., 22nd Street; Post Office, 24th Street; Children will assemble at the station closest to their home and cars will pick them up at 9:30 promptly. Transportation home will be provided after church service.

For those who desire to ride the bus, a Norfolk Southern shuttle bus will leave 17th Street at 10:40 A. M. going north, and the south-bound bus leaves Fort Story at 12 noon, which will reach 38th Street (where the church is located) at about 12:15 p. m. The fare is 5¢.

A children church hour will be conducted in the educational building from 11 to 12 o'clock each Sunday morning. Parents who have no one with whom to leave their children while they attend church, may avail themselves of this service. Any aged child will be accepted. A number of volunteer women of the congregation will take turns in supervising this hour.

Dedication services of the church will be conducted the first Sunday in April.

Smith Children Case Closed

Mother Given Custody By Writ Of Habeas Corpus

The custody of the Smith children a matter which precipitated considerable sensation as the result of a controversy between Judge B. D. White, of Princess Anne County Circuit Court and Judge Herbert Cochran of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court of Norfolk, has finally been settled. Judge James U. Goode of the Corporation Court of Norfolk dismissed on Wednesday a writ of habeas corpus when the children were returned into the custody of their mother, Mrs. Virginia Wise Smith, in accordance with the original decree of Judge White.

The writ of habeas corpus which had directed that they be brought before Judge James U. Goode in Corporation Court No. 2 on Wednesday morning was dismissed when the Norfolk Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court, which had taken the children into custody on January 20, surrendered them to their mother.

Mrs. Smith and William Carl Shell, her brother at her house, where her brother also lives, face warrants in the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court of Norfolk County Saturday morning. These warrants charge Mrs. Smith and Shell with contributing to the delinquency of the twins and their five-year-old brother.

This is the case in which Judge B. D. White, of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County, had awarded the custody of all three boys to their mother in a divorce decree entered April 21, 1940. Judge Herbert G. Cochran, of the Norfolk Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court, had ordered the children given to their father, William Randolph Smith, of Princess Anne County, in 1939.

When Judge Cochran's court took them into custody January 20, Judge White issued a rule against the former, citing him to show cause why he should not be held in contempt of the court decree which had awarded custody of the children to the mother. This rule later was dismissed. A survey then proved the children and their mother were living outside the territorial jurisdiction of the Norfolk court and the case of the children was transferred to the Norfolk County Juvenile Court, which last Monday dismissed the case on the ground that jurisdiction was in the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County.

override the veto. Thirty-three votes to sustain the President. That is a total of 499 to 33. Nevertheless the 499 are helpless. They are constitutionally outvoted by 33 Senators plus the President. And no one doubts that the President would be able to get 33 Senators to vote with him.

The Dirksen amendment would mean that a simple majority of Congress can terminate the powers. It avoids the impossible hazard of attempting to recover or re-assert the powers over a presidential veto. In short, Congress confers powers but states in advance what may terminate them. In this case a majority vote, and not a two-thirds vote.

This is not the first time this or a similar method, has been adopted. The substance of it was incorporated in the reorganization bill in 1939. In that bill Congress retained its power to prevent the President from exercising powers conferred upon him whenever a majority thought they should not be exercised.

Some argument has been made that this is an unconstitutional limitation upon the exercise of executive power. Nevertheless Mr. Roosevelt made no protest on that ground in the reorganization bill. The question, so far as I know, has never gone to the courts for determination.

As a matter of common sense it seems clear that if Congress can grant power it can at the same time fix a condition when the power shall cease to operate. It can fix a time limit. That has been done many times and has already been done in this particular bill. When the time limit expires, the power expires. No one has ever suggested that the President can be prevented from exercising power by his veto, prevent a time limit from going into effect.

Similarly, Congress can confer power to the President to grant credit to a foreign nation up to a certain amount. When the amount has been reached the power ends. Such a limitation was written into the pending bill in the House. Or it can say that the power ends.

(Continued on page Five)

Governor Visits Fisheries Group

Governor James H. Price, who had been in Norfolk to speak before the Hampton Roads Marine Exchange stopped en route to Richmond to visit the State Commission of Fisheries which was in session in Newport News and at the same time pay his respects to his new appointee J. Brooks Mapp, Commissioner.

Mr. Mapp was presiding over the first meeting of the commission since his appointment to succeed his late brother, G. Walter Map.

As the commission meeting opened, Charles C. Stuart, commission member, introduced a resolution of tribute to the late commissioner. In offering a second to the motion for the adoption of the resolution, Junius West, commission member, also spoke highly of G. Walter Map.

Most of the business coming before the open meeting of the commission involved applications for oyster planting ground.

In his remarks as the meeting opened, the new commissioner said he intended to spend a considerable amount of time visiting the Tidewater section to familiarize himself with the seafood industry so that he will be able to talk over problems intelligently with persons engaged in the business.

School Enrollments Greatly Increased

The school system of the County is being greatly strained due to the sudden influx of population brought about by the defense program. One over hundred condition has already existed in the Kempville district schools, which will be eliminated by the construction of two new schools authorized by the voters of the district.

At Virginia Beach there has been an increase of 100 pupils which required the addition of one teacher to the faculty and crowded other classes. It is of interest that there is one class room embodying 30 pupils consisting of the second and third grades which is composed entirely of out-of-state children. There are nine states represented from Michigan, Wisconsin to Florida.

In the County as a whole there has been an increase of over 450 pupils this year over previous years, which in itself shows the marked influx of population and the necessity of school expansion.

Eight County Men Called In Draft

Five draftees and three alternates called by the Princess Anne Selective Service board to leave for Richmond on Wednesday, were entertained at dinner at Pine Tree Inn on Tuesday by B. W. Shelton, secretary of the board.

The principals called and their order numbers are: William Lewis Rains, 159, Little Creek; Millard Forbes Brathwaite, 229, Virginia Beach; Clarkson Rogers Reling, 230, Lynnhaven; Wallace Lee Chappell, 243, Princess Anne, and Paul Lloyd Fenton, 341, Virginia Beach.

Alternates with order numbers, are Otto A. Seaman, 256, Princess Anne; C. B. Deforas, 258, Princess Anne, and E. T. Gresham Jr., 252, Princess Anne.

The department told Darden detailed plans for none of the bases had been developed, and it was impossible to estimate what the outlay for each would be.

Adm. Ben Moreell, chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, told the committee the setup at the various localities would vary considerably, but that the cost of a "typical" base would be about \$700,000.

Department representatives told the committee they considered it desirable to get the Atlantic Coast bases fixed up "as soon as possible."

Rubber tire shipments increased in first 11 months of 1940.

Higher food prices bring farmers more money, AAA reports.

Council Docket

L. T. Garrison and Frank Gresham desire to be heard with reference to obtaining a permit for the operation of taxicabs in the Town.

D. D. Jones wishes to be heard on a request of an adjustment on his water bill.

Action may be taken relative to a new Town Hall.

Stark urges use of "every ounce of our energy" for defense.

Virginia Beach Music Club Met Friday

The Virginia Beach Music Club met last Friday at the home of Mrs. Lowery D. Finley on 38th Street. Mrs. David Barnum and Mrs. Finley were hostesses.

The program consisted of a choral ensemble with the following members: H. Barnum, Margaret Hurst, Carol Simpson, Frances Sims, Sarah Moore, Bertha Nelson, Margaret Batten was accompanist.

The program follows: "Children of the Moon" by Warren; "Giantia Mita" by Prim; "River River" by Colai; Reading by Carol Simpson; "O Can Ye Sew Cushions" by Banstock; "May Night" by Brains; "The Star" by Rogers; Solo by Sarah Moore; "Open Thine Eyes of Blue" by Massenet; "Nightgale and Rose" by Jorsakoff; "Sylvia" by Speaks.

County Council PTA Held One-Day Meet

Dr. Abner Robertson, of Richmon, executive director of the Co-operative Education Association, Virginia Branch of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers, spoke of the importance of program building at the one-day institute held by the Princess Anne Council of Parents and Teachers at the Willoughby T. Cook School, Wednesday. Mrs. Berry Willits, of Norfolk, first vice president of the Norfolk P. T. A. Federation, also spoke, using, as her subject "Police and Procedure."

The session was opened with an invocation by the Rev. J. B. Clover, Jr., pastor of First Presbyterian church. Mr. Clover also led the group singing. Mrs. T. F. May, citing the forty-fourth anniversary of the parents and teachers' movement, asked for rededication of members to the service of childhood.

Luncheon was served by patrons of the Cooke school, and the afternoon session was opened with selections by the "Rhythm Band" of the third grade. A question box was the closing feature of the meeting, which Mrs. Willits conducted, and questions answered by Mrs. H. C. Brown, R. G. Barr, Dr. Robertson, and Mr. Clover.

Cox Returns From School Convention

F. W. Cox, superintendent of the schools, has just returned from Atlantic City where he attended a four-day convention of the American Association of the School Administration and Allied Organizations.

Mr. Cox stated that the convention was most informative with prominent speakers discussing every phase of public school life and the advancement of the same and that he felt he had gained a great amount of beneficial knowledge from the discussion.

One of the most impressive parts of the convention, according to Mr. Cox, was the display of exhibits. There were more than four hundred of these which took in every thing used in school work from Aips to Omega and the most modern type. He said, included largely the industrial end of implements which are now being introduced in the training of the high school student.

The department told Darden that the bases had been developed, and it was impossible to estimate what the outlay for each would be.

Adm. Ben Moreell, chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, told the committee the setup at the various localities would vary considerably, but that the cost of a "typical" base would be about \$700,000.

Department representatives told the committee they considered it desirable to get the Atlantic Coast bases fixed up "as soon as possible."

Rubber tire shipments increased in first 11 months of 1940.

Higher food prices bring farmers more money, AAA reports.

Camp Pendleton Will Entertain

An entertainment will be staged tonight at Camp Pendleton by the 24th Coast Artillery Regiment for the personnel of the post.

Participating in a number of songs, dances and novelty acts on the 24th including some of the Selective Service trainees who recently were assigned to the regiment. The program will begin around 7 o'clock and will run about an hour and a half.

Lieut. Frank Wetzel is in charge of the entertainment, assisted by Sergeant Francis J. Seely. Among the 244th's trainees are many with theatrical experience, according to Sergeant Seely. Art Lewis, stage manager of the Broadway production, "Cabin in the Sky," and Jack Shanon, radio singer, are with the 244th, having been inducted under the Selective Service Act.

Stark urges use of "every ounce of our energy" for defense.

Town And County Agree On Contract For Incinerator

Lions Hear Shriver At Monthly Meeting

At a largely attended gathering of local Lions last Monday night at the Princess Anne Country Club Donald Shriver, 249 District Governor of Lions Internationals made a very interesting address.

The program consisted of a choral ensemble with the following members: H. Barnum, Margaret Hurst, Carol Simpson, Frances Sims, Sarah Moore, Bertha Nelson, Margaret Batten was accompanist.

The program follows: "Children of the Moon" by Warren; "Giantia Mita" by Prim; "River River" by Colai; Reading by Carol Simpson; "O Can Ye Sew Cushions" by Banstock; "May Night" by Brains; "The Star" by Rogers; Solo by Sarah Moore; "Open Thine Eyes of Blue" by Massenet; "Nightgale and Rose" by Jorsakoff; "Sylvia" by Speaks.

Construction Contract To Be Awarded Nye Oderless Incinerator Corporation

At the regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the County held on Monday that body authorized the signing of a contract with the Town of Virginia Beach for the construction of an incinerator for the joint use of the two body politic. The Council at a special meeting that night likewise approved the contract.

The proposed incinerator will cost approximately \$52,000 according to the present estimate. The cost plus the purchase price of the land, upon which it is constructed is to be borne fifty-fifty by the Town and the County.

The site of some three acres has already been purchased by the Town at a cost of \$1,000. It is located just west of the sewerage plant.

Tentative arrangements have been made with the Nye Oderless Incinerator Corporation for the construction and it is believed that the completion of the same can be performed before the summer months and the plant put in operation in time to avoid some of the annual pestilential siege of files.

Arrangements are being made with the Federal government to take care of the refuse from Camp Pendleton and Fort Story on a per-ton basis. The Town and County will likewise pay for the use of the plant on a per-ton basis and in this manner it is expected that proceeds will sink the cost of construction in a short period of time.

Beach Resident Dies In North Carolina

Mrs. Orren Williams, a resident of the Beach for more than thirty years, died Thursday morning at 4 o'clock in Rocky Mount, N. C., following a stroke of paralysis about ten days ago. Mrs. Williams and her daughter, Mrs. Henry Woods, had gone to Rocky Mount to visit relatives and she was taken ill there.

In addition to Mrs. Woods, the deceased is survived by a niece, Mrs. Anna Riley and her two children, Miss Mary Anna Riley and Garnett Riley, of Virginia Beach.

Funeral services and burial will be conducted in Tarboro this afternoon.

Mrs. Williams operated the Flushing Cottage here for twenty-three years.

Tides and Sun (Reported by U. S. Weather Bureau, Cape Henry)

Friday, Feb. 27—high water, 9:33 a. m.; 9:48 p. m.; low water, 3:23 a. m.; 3:40 p. m.; sun rises, 6:36 a. m.; sun sets, 5:57 p. m.

Saturday, March 1—high water, 10:08 a. m.; 10:25 p. m.; low water, 3:59 a. m.; 4:15 p. m.; sun rises, 6:35 a. m.; sun sets, 5:58 p. m.

Sunday, March 2—high water, 10:43 a. m.; 11:01 p. m.; low water, 4:35 a. m.; 4:50 p. m.; sun rises, 6:34 a. m.; sun sets, 5:59 p. m.

Monday, March 3—high water, 11:19 a. m.; 11:39 p. m.; low water, 4:52 a. m.; 5:29 p. m.; sun rises, 6:32 a. m.; sun sets, 6:00 p. m.

Tuesday, March 4—high water, 11:57 a. m.; low water, 6:01 a. m.; 6:15 p. m.; sun rises, 6:31 a. m.; sun sets, 6:01 p. m.

Wednesday, March 5—high water, 12:21 a. m.; 12:41 p. m.; low water, 6:54 a. m.; 7:06 p. m.; sun rises, 6:30 a. m.; sun sets, 6:02 p. m.

Thursday, March 6—high water, 1:12 a. m.; 1:35 p. m.; low water, 7:53 a. m.; 8:03 p. m.; sun rises, 6:28 a. m.; sun sets, 6:03 p. m.

Note: Above tides are calculated for Virginia Beach. To correct for other points make the following additions to the hours given: Naval Operating Base, 65 minutes; Lynnhaven Inlet, 25 minutes; Cape Henry, 5 minutes.

All women of the community are invited to attend.

The Virginia Beach News



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not later than Wednesday noon.

PHONE 262

Entered as second class matter August 7, 1925
at the post office of Virginia Beach, Va., under
act of March 3, 1879.

THE VOICE of a majority, swaying the
course of government does not insure good government
except it be the voice of a well-informed and
well-intentioned people.

"LITTLE MAN, WHAT NOW?"

About a decade ago there was a book published entitled "Little Man, What Now?" This book created an everlasting impression as it painted a most vivid picture of the ups and downs in the cycle of a human life. Although dealing with animated many of the underlying thoughts were and are applicable to inanimate entities.

At the same time, about a decade ago things were booming at Virginia Beach. Individuals were making vast expenditures largely what might be termed as outside capital, which in turn brought to the Town increased tax revenues. At the same time the Town became imbued with the same expansive ideas and made extensive municipal improvements.

Many of the individual projects proved to be financial failures, the promoters took their losses and left to seek more fertile fields or went into financial oblivion. The Town, however, was unable to take either recourse and faced a sudden awakening that it was bonded to the limit if not over-bonded. This with the diminishing collections of revenues did place the financial status of the municipality in most embarrassing circumstances at time. In fact there have been instances when the floating debt borrowing power on expected future collections have been stretched to the limit to carry on the due necessary operating expense. A goodly portion was borrowed against accounts receivable, (delinquent taxes and water bills). These conditions have existed during the last few years and certainly up to the past fall.

However, it was most gratifying to hear the Mayor most emphatically and elucidatingly state at the last Council meeting that the Town's financial condition was in a most excellent shape.

It is somewhat difficult to understand just how such a transformation could come about in so short a time, particularly when the economy policy adopted some two years ago has been blasted by the Council in the past several months by the increasing of salaries of municipal employees.

Accepting the emphatic statement of the Mayor as being correct, one would naturally ponder as to the sudden recuperation. The only possible solution is the extraordinary conditions now existing due to the defense program which have made possible the collection of an unusual large amount of delinquent taxes and water bills but at the same time greatly reducing the accounts receivable a factor so valuable in past of the floating debt borrowing power in cases of emergency.

With this slight bloom of apparent prosperity the idea of spending is becoming re-imbued in the minds of the Town fathers—the ideas of the creation of municipal improvements adaptable for use and necessary to cities of consequence but despicable in townships such as building a fifty thousand dollar incinerator and the purchase or construction of a town hall with a Mayor's office—all desirable but not necessities. But when this apparent superficial surplus is spent and there is no reserve in delinquent taxes and water bills to call upon in emergency the question will be: "Little Man, What Now?"

THREE PARTNERS

The defense program will furnish the acid test of our government, our industries and our workers. There can be no alibis for failures. There can be no excuse for waste of time and effort. This year, which is perhaps the most critical year in our history as a democracy, may tell whether free individual enterprise is to survive—or whether it is to be replaced by another system, in which government is the dominant factor in all our lives.

In the problem our nation faces, there are three partners. Each has vast responsibilities, for failure of either could destroy the others. One partner is industry, to which we turn for the means of defense and the implements of peace—the factories, farms and mines, the power plants which motivate the machines, the transportation systems which haul the raw materials and the finished goods—these are the backbone of America. Private industry must do a greater job than it ever did before to demonstrate its production and service superiority as its reason for existence.

The second partner is labor—the men who operate the machines and build the weapons of defense and the necessities and luxuries of peace. The responsibility of labor is crystal

clear. It must work harder, and produce more. It must outlaw strikes and settle grievances between it and industry, over the arbitration table. It must put aside petty jealousies and internal differences for the duration of the emergency, if it wishes to hold public sympathy and good will.

The third partner is government. Its financial strength depends upon taxes taken from the earnings of private industry. The duty of government now is to adopt a policy of friendly cooperation with industry, and thus help it meet the extraordinary difficulties it faces in order to supply the emergency needs of government.

So it's up to the three partners now. Walter Lippmann recently wrote, "American industry will not fail in the test... The world will see this year the proof that this young continent possesses the energy which, throttled down in these 10 years of depression and confusion, will pour forth to astound the world."

DUTY OF THE STATES

In the opening days of the Oregon legislature now in session, scores of bills were introduced. A considerable proportion of them involved revenue and taxation. With but one exception—a measure proposing to reduce the state gasoline tax by one cent a gallon—all of them would, if passed, impose a further drain on the taxpayers.

That is the normal tendency of state legislatures throughout the country. But in these highly abnormal times, the lawmakers face an obvious duty which so far seems to have been generally overlooked. That duty is to spare state expenditures to the bone.

This year we will all pay higher Federal taxes. And, as every informed person knows, the increases so far approved by Congress mark but a very short step along a very long road. Further tax boosts cannot be postponed for long. Federal income is now not meeting the regular expenses of government, to say nothing of the tremendous appropriations made for defense. In short, we are going to pay record-breaking Federal taxes, and the general standard of living will suffer accordingly.

The states don't pay for war machines. The world emergency has imposed special burdens on them. And that goes for towns and school districts and counties and all the other myriad taxing bodies that cover the country. Local government must retrench as it never retrenched before. The best brains in local governments, from governors down to village officials, must figure out how tax savings can be made. Let that be remembered by the many state legislatures which will hold their biennial sessions during 1941.

LIFE AND DEATH BATTLE

Agriculture faces trying times. Only one thing is certain. It will be many a day before any substantial measure of stability or security is again attained. The farmer, like everyone else, is being swept forward on the crest of a wartime economy. Costs are rising around him like angry seas. He is threatened by a labor trek from farm to shipyard; unless he pays wages which few farmers can pay and stay in business. The cost of everything he buys, from wearing apparel to tractors, is steadily inching upward. The farmer must in some measure meet these rising costs by increasing the selling price of his products.

GOVERNMENT MILKS THE BANKS

The private banks throughout the country are loaded with Government bonds and securities. The bankers complain because interest rates on Government paper is too low. The criticism in Congress at Washington is to the effect that Federal borrowing from private banks, and heavy Government spending have put a "crimp" in private business and has checked the growth of enterprise by reducing private spending.

MONEY DOWN THE RAIN BARREL

Mexico is inviting American investors to open new oil wells and buy its other (in) securities. Inasmuch as the expropriated oil properties are being held out of settlement negotiations it really looks as though Mexico simply wants more "easy money" that it would never pay back.

BELIEVE IT, OR NOT

"Scare advertising" is described as a trick to induce consumers to make speculative advance purchases of foods and goods, says the National Defense Advisory Commission.

MORE DOLLARS IN THE TILL

Total retail sales in the United States amounted to \$45,500,000,000 in 1940, a gain of \$3,476,000,000 over 1939, says a statement from the Department of Commerce.

The supreme importance of preventing any further increase in the public debt while the defense production program is under way, is apparent from the inescapable fact that at its conclusion we shall in any case find ourselves with greatly increased overhead government charges for the maintenance of the expanded military establishment."—Harold G. Moulton.

It is not necessary to abandon traditional democratic safeguards at home in order to provide effective aid for Britain.—The New York Times.

"Thrice-armed is he that hath his quarrel just." Those Italians would do better if they were fighting for their homes.

BOOKS TO OWN

Toward Freedom: The Autobiography Of Jawaharlal Nehru

Next to Mahatma Gandhi, the most widely loved patriot in India today is Jawaharlal Nehru, whose autobiography, "Toward Freedom," is just published. A leader in the great fight for "swaraj," or complete Indian freedom from British rule, Nehru has three times been president of the Indian National Congress. He has suffered imprisonment many times for his fearless activity in behalf of the nameless hordes of crushed and half-starved Hindus whom he serves. He is in prison now.

Nehru is no mere firebrand with a fanatical obsession with revolution. On the contrary, he is a profoundly intelligent man. He was educated at Cambridge, has a mind that is immensely subtle and penetrating, an imagination of the highest order, and a gift for writing some of the noblest and purest English prose being written anywhere today. But to the British guardians of India, Nehru is a man to be kept in jail.

His autobiography—coming as it were from his prison cell—is a serene discourse on the nature of human freedom. It draws its energy from a passion for universal truth which makes its author a brother to all the men of five continents. And it is a study of the metamorphosis of an indolent loafer into a humanitarian leader of outcast men.

But still more, it is a record of the awakening of India to a convulsive determination to be free and of the portentous events of the twenty years in which that hope has grown stronger. First there were meetings and demonstrations, and the start of Gandhi's civil disobedience campaign against same British reprisals: the Punjab massacres of 1919, when helpless Hindus were mowed down in heaps by machine guns; wholesale arrests for political activity, some three hundred thousand; and Hindus being jailed over a period of thirteen years; and the imprisonment of the non-violent agrarian uprisers in Oudh—starved wretches who had already been driven out of their mud huts by tyrannical native landlords.

These and many other pictures reveal a deeply troubled India and through the book the figure of Mahatma Gandhi moves like the radiant spirit of truth. For it is a noble portrait that Nehru has painted of the ascetic little man whose life is the incarnation of India's hopes.

With Gandhi the struggle is a religious movement whose goal is spiritual. For Nehru poverty is the worst evil, and thus his efforts take the less spiritual form of socialism. But in all else the two men are one, and together they are working toward the fulfillment of an historic mission.

Nehru's words ring with the accents of justice and truth without malice; and it is noteworthy that although he finds the British guilty of cruelty, deceit, dishonesty and oppression in India, he does not hold the British in India responsible. He blames imperialism, that institution which, he says, engulfs the conscience of good men and drives them to callous and bloodshed wherever it extends. Thus, until imperialism in India is done, India cannot participate in England's war effort.

Something of a pantheist by nature, Nehru's thoughts continually return to the majesty and beauty of the mountains of India. And that love is, perhaps, symbolic for Nehru's view is that of a man who looks upon a sorrowing world from the soaring ranges of pure thought. With a great love for mankind, with a shining courage and an unflinching will, he is working for the salvation on earth of his people through the purification of the world by truth, without hatred.

WAGES UP, PRICES DOWN
Between 1914 and 1920, hourly wages in U. S. manufacturing industries rose from 25 to 65 cents largely under impetus of war-related cost of living. For the latter jumped from the '11 level of \$1 to \$18. Since 1920 the position of the wage earner has continued to improve, with the hourly rate moving on up from 60 to 73 cents. During the same time the living costs have gone the other way—from the 118 of 1920 to the 85.3 of 1940. Taking another and less spread-out basis for comparison, hourly wage rates now stand about 20 per cent above the level of 1929, while living costs are about 15 per cent lower than in that "chicken-in-every-pot" year.

MAKING AUDIT

Auditors from the office of L. McCarthy Downs, State Auditor of Public Accounts, are auditing the books of the Virginia Commission of Fisheries at the present time.

The audit is being made in connection with the appointment of J. Brooks Mapp as Commissioner, to succeed his late brother, G. Walter Mapp.

Those in charge of the work said they did not know how much time will be required for the audit, but it is expected to take several days.

aggregated 85.3. Which means that the purchasing power of the \$40 dollar was 117.2 per cent of what it was in '23... you could buy as much with a single round dollar in those essentials as you could have got for \$1.17 in 1923.

NO RUNAWAY—So maybe prices aren't going to run away, after all—though we certainly heard plenty of talk expressing fear of just that when the defense drive was just starting. Maybe we should knock on wood. But the experts say this stability in cost of living, thus far, in spite of numerous "inflationary" influences, has been due mainly to three factors: (1) Our abundance of foodstuffs and raw materials; (2) mutual determination, arising out of experience in the other war, on the part of both business and government to keep prices down; (3) comparatively small number of labor disturbances, to date.

LOW-PRICE TREND—The auto industry, which has pledged itself to priorities on defense orders, finds itself able to surge ahead full-blaze to meet what is predicted to be the greatest spring demand in its history. Announcement of new models shows a definite trend toward stepped-up production and continued low prices, indicating no noticeable shortage in basic materials. Among the late news on the industry is the announcement by one concern, Willys-Overland, of what is described as "the lowest-priced full-sized automobile in the world"—a new coupe priced at \$70 under any other model of the company—in addition to five other low-cost models. According to Ward M. Canaday, chairman of the company, "the location of defense plants in outlying areas and the general trend of industrial decentralization make it imperative that hundreds of thousands of workers be provided with low-cost auto transportation to reach their jobs. We are giving our production to meet these needs."

CONSUMERS' OUTLOOK—More money is now in circulation than at any previous time in American history, and consumer buying has reacted to give the retail trade an extended contra-seasonal rise. Automobile sales, for instance, set an all-time January record. Consumers, however, despite "hold downs" thus far, still are wary of rises in retail prices. Thus, many business leaders are now looking for means of protecting the consumers' interest, not only for the consumers' sakes, but as a safeguard for the entire economic structure. For example Lewis S. Rosenthal, chairman of Scheinley Distillers, points out that "if we are to private private enterprise, we must remember that the consumer is the 'boss,' and that the era is one of service to the consumer." A prominent side of the increasing earnestness of war-time economy is the role Washington plays in the nation, which may soon be asked to convert a least 25 per cent of its production facilities to defense purposes. 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CHAPTER NINE SYNOPSIS

The Canadian North West in 1885 is facing a cold winter with the Indians in rebellion. The Indians, led by Jacques Corbeau, a notorious criminal, when he was a boy, had been captured by the North West Mounted Police under Sergeant Bret on an expedition to capture him because he had killed his mother. Now he is the Loupette, Corbeau's widow daughter, and has come to the wild country to avenge her father. She has come to Big Bear, a frontier nurse with whom Bret is in love, away from his post on trail to the West. In the end, he is forced to return to his post to bring her to justice. Meanwhile, Corbeau urges Big Bear to Indian ways, and she escapes down the river. Dusky and April look for her. The Indians, led by Corbeau, attack Bret and the North West Mounted Police, led by Big Bear's camp.

CHAPTER X

"So?" said Big Bear angrily. He turned his face grimly to look at Corbeau. The halfbreed, watching Jim Bret and the others, had turned pale. "Dead men ride, then."

Corbeau did not answer. There was incredulity and fear in his expression as he watched the eight of them ride closer. The thin red line reached the village, rode straight for Big Bear's camp, and the Indians, shouting, galloped down the pass. Then Corbeau, a curse on his lips, raised his Winchester, pointed it at Jim Bret. But Big Bear rode it down.

"You cannot kill the dead," he said with irony.

Jim Bret and the seven reached the ledge, nated the horses.

"Tell your men," said Jim Bret, "to spread their blankets on the ground before you!"

"Tell your men to fire!" shouted Corbeau. "Kill them! Kill them!"

The Indians, tense, sent up an answering shout, but Big Bear said to Corbeau.

"You tell me they are dead. Let us hear what the dead men want." He pointed to the ground, turned to his chiefs. "Put the blankets there," he commanded.

The Indians, offering Jim Bret and the trappers friendly. But the eye of Big Bear was impervious. The chiefs spread their blankets on the ground before him.

"The spirits of the brave," said Jim, "are still within their red coats. Therefore the coats are sacred, Big Bear. Tell your men to lay them on the blankets."

Again the Indians murmured angrily, but Jim and his men took no notice. They looked steadily at the chief.

As for Big Bear, his eyes gleamed as he looked at Jim.

"The brothers of the dead are brave," he said slowly. Then, to his men: "Lay the coats on the blankets."

The riders which held the red coats above the crowd sagged a little. The Indians stirred uneasily for a moment, were about to shout. Then one warrior who was a wolf's head on his skin, stepped forward, dropped his lance, dropped a coat on a blanket. Corbeau, seeing it, stepped forward, grunted.

"No, no!" he shouted at the Indians. "These enemies are in your hands! Pull them down! Kill them now!"

The inflamed mood of a moment before had not died; it merely had subsided "or a moment. Now it burst forth again in an angry snarl as the braves raised their voices. There was the click of many rifles, but Jim Bret and his men did not move. Their Winchesters

remained at ease across the pomels of their saddles. But Jim Bret said: "If your shot is fired the soldiers of the Queen will come as numerous as the sands of the great salt sea. You and your sons will die and your children's children will never walk upon this earth." He paused. "The other coats, Big Bear. We are waiting."

Again Big Bear pointed to the blankets and now the Indians, after a moment's silence, lowered their rifles. Those with the coats came forward, eyes on Jim Bret with a sort of awe, and laid the garments on the blankets.

"He lies!" shouted Corbeau. "There are only eight of them! Pull them from their horses! Kill them! Kill them!"

But Jim had swung from his horse. He walked to where Big Bear stood and the Indians watched him, did not listen to Corbeau. Jim Bret looked at Big Bear for a moment, then turned to regard the

"Kill them, you fools!" whined Corbeau. "Kill them!"

He struggled, but Jim Bret drew the chain tighter.

"Quiet!" he commanded. "The men swung on their horses, came forward. "Take the prisoner," said Jim Bret.

Corbeau fought violently, but they twisted the chain tighter and he cried out in pain. He cried out again and again as the men dragged him to the horses, sat him on his horse, and led him to the body.

And Jim Bret laughed. As he did, it seemed that the Indians eased. They looked from him to Corbeau, a sorry figure, and back to Jim Bret again. Slowly, smiles broke out, slowly the laughter went and presently it was loud and gleeful, as Corbeau, fuming, turned to look for them to kill Jim Bret and his men.

Jim waited until the laughter had died, until the Indians were again silent, watching him. Then

"He lies!" shouted Corbeau. "There are only eight of them! Pull them from their horses! Kill them! Kill them!"

But Jim had swung from his horse. He walked to where Big Bear stood and the Indians watched him, did not listen to Corbeau. Jim Bret looked at Big Bear for a moment, then turned to regard the



Corbeau struggled but Jim Bret drew the chain tighter.

frankly hairless. In Jim Bret's belt were two things, one a chain upon which was suspended a medallion which was the portrait of Queen Victoria and which was the symbol of friendship for countless peoples over the globe, the other steel chain twister handcuffs.

Corbeau struggled violently to the pile of coats, but Big Bear, turned again to the Indians.

"Are you afraid of eight men?" he shouted. "Kill them, you fools!"

"Kill them! There is no medicine in their red coats, draw them, shoot them, this is war!"

He struggled to "suck up" one of the coats in demonstration. But Jim Bret had been waiting for just that moment, just that movement, Jim Bret darted forward. With expert skill and speed he wrapped, the twister chain about the halfbreed's wrists, drew it painfully tight, held the struggling Corbeau, turned to Big Bear.

"Kill them!" he said, pointing to the western sky. "Before three suns have set there is iron on Corbeau's wrists."

A bubble of amazement rose from the camp. From the outskirts of the throng the savages pressed closer to look for themselves.

FHA Attacks Housing Threat

The part played by the Federal Housing Administration in combating the evils which in the past have threatened the security of home ownership was outlined recently by a FHA official.

Among the evils which the Federal Housing Administration is working to correct are:

Exorbitant home financing costs.

Uneconomic "patterning" of home mortgages.

Unwise city planning or the evil effects made possible by no planning at all.

Unwise and uneconomic zoning; or the destructive effects permitted by the lack of zoning.

Bad subdivision layouts for new residential developments.

The present time the maximum amount lent to any one individual is \$400. A crop lien is taken as security in the case of crop loans, and in the case of feed loans, a first mortgage on the livestock is required. The rate of interest is 4 per cent. No inspection or service fees are charged.

Mr. DeArmon reported that 472 farmers in his territory, comprised of Isle of Wight, Nansemond, Norfolk, Princess Anne, and Southampton Counties, obtained loans in 1940. Since the first crop loans in his territory were made, 7,106 farmers have received loans, and of these loans, a very satisfactory

Test before you invest for advertising success.

percentage has been repaid. Of the amount lent from 1933 through 1940, better than 90 per cent has been repaid.

The purpose of this loan is to furnish credit to farmers for the purchase of seed, fertilizer, and other supplies, or for expenses necessary or incident to the production of cash crops for market. The policy of the Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Office to insist that their borrowers conform to practices approved by the Extension Service and, also, the Soil Conservation Program.

Loans of the Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Office are primarily designed to serve at low cost that large group of farm owners and tenants who are experienced farmers, but who do not have sufficient collateral to obtain loans from the Production Credit Associations or local banks, and who at the same time do not need rehilitation.

The present time the maximum amount lent to any one individual is \$400. A crop lien is taken as security in the case of crop loans, and in the case of feed loans, a first mortgage on the livestock is required. The rate of interest is 4 per cent. No inspection or service fees are charged.

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RURAL TRENDS

BY ROGER M. KYES
Director, National Farm Youth Foundation

THE HIGHLIGHTS
ON TALE WALL

You have to be no great shakes of a prophet to see some very plain handwriting on the wall these days. The industrial magnates of America is being geared

to the defense needs of the country.

That is the way folks in America want it to be, but one lesson we all have to learn is that it is too easy to get ahead.

It is a kind of a sound policy to make the watermen feel, despite occasional differences in opinion, that the Commission is acting in the manner it feels best for them.

He recalled that on the first

statements his late brother made on being appointed Commissioner was that he expected to carry the Commission to the people, rather than to bring the people to the Commission.

"I thought that was a sound policy and I propose to follow it," he added.

Everybody stands face to face with the fact that the things they are going to do are important.

What a farmer has to say is an exception. It is a kind of a sound policy to make the watermen feel, despite occasional differences in opinion, that the Commission is acting in the manner it feels best for them.

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statements his late brother made on being appointed Commissioner was that he expected to carry the Commission to the people, rather than to bring the people to the Commission.

"I thought that was a sound policy and I propose to follow it," he added.

Depletion of the seafood supply

is a problem that must be met

and solved in some manner, the Commissioner continued, and he explained that depletion is particularly noticed on the Eastern Shore where some species that were once plentiful are now grow-

ing scarce.

Farming is a business. It has

many of the same rules and

uncertainties of business.

Most industries in this country

are little business. They are

more like agriculture, the average farm. Men who know about such things tell us that in little industries there is too much self-satisfaction about costs. The

owners are too willing to take

pranted that their methods and

their equipment are all right, or

are the best that the business can afford. Even more important, the

business fails because the owner does not spend time enough keeping abreast of new equipment and methods. So it is with farming.

A few weeks ago there was

planned a discussion with the

owner of a small business about the

fact that he was finding it impossible

to compete with the market, and

that he should do something about it before his business dried up

completely and had to be given

up to his creditors. He himself

felt that nothing could be done

more than he was already doing.

But investigation showed that

he could not do more. Strong

enough, the real thing he needed

to do was to learn some facts

about his own business, and to get

equipped to produce more cheaply.

But the fly in the ointment was

that he had no real yardstick to

measure his costs. He had a sort

of cost system, but it was inadequate. It really told him nothing.

How many farmers are

really in the same boat, really

equally poor, year after year, about

what and where the costs are, and

trusting to luck that enough will

come in to make both ends meet?

It has always been a kind of

mystery why so many farmers,

as sensible as they are, do not set

up accurate records of their op-

erations. It is easy to do.

Under the agreement of the

state university, even the U.S.

Department of Agriculture, will

be found eager to assist in any

way possible to help their farm

friends get a clear picture of the

costs of production through sim-

ple bookkeeping methods.

Keeping books and studying

costs with an eagle eye is like

target practice, once you start

it, you have a burning desire to do

a little better each time. You

study guns and ammunition.

You begin to watch the good shots,

study their stance, and how they

hold their rifle. Soon you get

results, too, and what is more im-

portant, you know exactly why

you got them.

The point is that cutting costs

on the farm is in itself interest-

ing. But the real thrill of

management comes when you

count the profits that remain

when you have cut out the waste

items and attained real ef-

iciency in performing necessary

operations.

The word for the cycle of costs

and the need that seems to

be ahead is inflation. When the skipper of a ship sees a storm ahead, he reefs his sails before it hits.

Hammering at costs is the farmer's way of reefing his sails. It is the intelligent way to get ready.

Overbuying.

Overvaluation by appraisers or

advertising success.

Fishery Commission
Weekly News Letter

TO CONTINUE PROGRAM

Declaring that the seafood industry in Virginia is tremendously important, and should not be allowed to decline, J. Brooks Mapp recently appointed Commissioner of Fisheries to succeed his brother, the late G. Walter Mapp, told newspaper men that he will do his best to carry out the restocking and conservation program begun by his brother.

Mapp said that he expects to spend two or three days each week with inspectors for the Commission of Fisheries, observing them as they go about their tasks and contacting persons who earn their livelihood in the seafood industry.

He explained that he hoped to make the watermen feel, despite occasional differences in opinion, that the Commission is acting in the manner it feels best for them.

He recalled that on the first

statements his late brother made on being appointed Commissioner was that he expected to carry the Commission to the people, rather than to bring the people to the Commission.

"I thought that was a sound policy and I propose to follow it," he added.

The safety factor is important in consideration of sidewalks. Since children can enjoy far more safety in going to and from school if they have a sidewalk on which to walk rather than a roadway. Although most residential neighborhoods attempt to control the speed of traffic, hazards are always involved when pedestrians and vehicles use the same thoroughfare.

Another point in favor of sidewalks is that they offer a place for children to operate their wheeled toys in safety. Many of the serious traffic casualties have resulted

Sidewalks Provide Safety for Children

Sidewalks are more than just a convenience for the individual.

They are a neighborhood asset.

Sidewalks provide a dignified, comfortable, and safe thoroughfare for walking to the shopping centers, to bus stops, and to other neighborhood objectives.

Federal Housing Administration Land Planning experts believe that wider roadways—the usual alternative to sidewalks—are a poor substitute in that they are neither attractive nor convenient.

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from children skating or coasting into automobiles or trucks.

DON'T CUT BEST TREES FOR FIREWOOD

Turn a thoughtless boy loose in the woods and set out wood for the winter and he'll pick the tallest, straightest trees you have because they're split so easy. But it's trees of this kind that are most worth saving for lumber—and lumber is worth more than firewood in most places. So it looks as if the firewood and stovewood supply on the place is our responsibility too, and we'd better work out a system of marking the trees that are to be cut for wood and have it understood that no others are to be cut for that purpose.

Lift depression with impression through the press

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CHEVROLET

CAMERAGRAPHS



DETERMINED to do something specific about national unity, a group of prominent in public life have joined to form the National Unity Essay Contest Committee, with offices at 657 Broadway, New York City. Pupils of schools throughout the country are eligible to enter. Essays will be judged by Mr. George E. Ladd, Mr. George L. Elias Lustig (1), president of Adam Hata, chairman of the committee, and a personal \$500 first prize in the Junior Division, as well as medal awards for outstanding competition in each city and state. Among the other prominent members of the committee are: Gov. George E. Nye (2); Hon. Arthur Capper, Senator, State of Kansas (3); Hon. Guy M. Gillette, Senator, State of Iowa (4).



RADIO'S only husband-wife writing team, Pauline and Frederick Gledhill (right) give the author's "newspaper" to Tom Tully, host of the new CBS weekday serial drama, "Home of the Brave." Director Bill Rousseau (left) looks on.

EDDIE CANTOR, whose Wednesday performance on NBC evoked the largest audience in the history of the "Smile Society" by Vivian Block of the Thursday night "Aldrich Family," Vivian, president of the society, exhibits a badge in a mirror.



TOAST TO FORDHAM! Lou De Filippo, captain of the Fordham team, who were the winners of the 8th annual Cotton Bowl game in Dallas, joined teammates Len Eshmont and Tom Bennett, in a gelatin drink which was part of their season's carefully balanced training. Publicists planned to insure the boys' endurance and strength being at peak for game time.

Health Notes

DETOURING THE DOCTOR

"A man who had a severe abdominal pain took a laxative at the suggestion of a friend. Not obtaining relief, he repeated the dose the next day. After suffering acutely for three days he visited his physician, who diagnosed the illness as appendicitis. The patient was hurried to the hospital and an emergency operation was performed. Despite the surgeon's skill the effects of a ruptured gangrenous appendix could not be overcome; and another unnecessarily premature funeral was recorded. The point of this story is that detouring the doctor by way of self-treatment and delayed diagnosis can be a dangerous practice," states Dr. I. C. Ruggin, State Health Commissioner.

"There are many persons who unfortunately view the services of a physician as a last resort. So long as they are on their feet they are willing to take treatment suggestions from all and sundry persons. Trustingly they listen to the advice of the next door neighbor or a chance acquaintance or rely on their own treatment. By so doing they postpone consulting a doctor until they become bedridden. Having exhausted the treatment suggestions of their friends, as well as their own, they then send for the physician in the manner of calling a fireman to put out a blaze that is out of control. Manifestly such a procedure delays, sometimes tragically, the scientific aid which the physician alone is capable of rendering."

"Persons who detour the doctor and thus deny themselves the in-calculable benefits of prompt diagnosis and professional treatment actually turn their backs upon the amazing advances that have been made in both medicine and surgery during the past quarter of a century. It is an attitude that can not be justified from any standpoint."

"The family doctor is entitled to a fair-chance to diagnose and treat an illness and not be put on the spot, so to speak, by having his services postponed until one's own idea of treatment, or that of other amateurs have proved to be unavailing."

"In making this suggestion there is no desire to imply that one should become panicky about an obviously trivial ailment and then be off to the doctor upon the slightest provocation or no provocation at all. However, if one becomes sick, even though the illness does not of itself put one to bed, the physician and only the physician, should be consulted as to diagnosis and treatment."

ABC'S OF WINTER LAYING

Inasmuch as the approach of cold weather often taxes the farmer to keep his hens laying at a high rate, perhaps the following ABC's will help.

A. Give the hens warm water on cold mornings.

B. Reduce the morning feeding of grain.

C. Feed a moist meal at noon each day consisting of laying mash moistened with buttermilk or skimmilk. Three pounds per hundred hens is usually enough.

D. Soak 3 pounds of oats in half gallon of milk for 24 hours and use in place of the regular morning feeding of grain for each 100 hens.

E. Feed a few pounds of laying mash pellets late in the afternoon following the regular grain feeding.

F. Use artificial lights to lengthen the day.

WHAT'S YOUR PRUNING SCORE?

Do you prune your fruit trees and grapevines each fall or winter? Do you use regular pruning tools or do you butcher trees with a hatchet and carpenter's saw? Are you careful to cut each branch smoothly and close to the trunk or do you leave stubs? Do you study each individual tree and prune it intelligently, or do you just hack off some limbs and call it pruning?

Do you have in mind where the fruit buds are found and prune not to destroy too many of them? Do you endeavor to balance the top of a tree or vine? Are broken, dead, or diseased branches cut from trees and grapevines once or twice a year? Are all these cut or broken branches, prunings, vines other refuse under the trees and vines destroyed?—The Progressive Farmer.

"We take this rule more generally followed, not only would many dollars be saved through nipping an illness in the bud, but in some instances bills for premature funerals would be avoided also."

NEW NOVEL OF A GIRL WHO FOUGHT FATE

"When a Girl's in Love" is the title of a romantic new story by Helen Topping Miller, one of America's most popular writers of fiction. Don't miss the opening installment of this enthralling story in the March 9th issue of

The American Weekly. Distributed every Sunday with the BALTIMORE AMERICAN. On Sale at All Newsstands

Swords Of Tradition

Mameluke swords are the traditional blades worn by officers of the Marine Corps. Today they are seldom used in battle, as the use of automatic pistols and changing methods of warfare have made them nearly obsolete.

But the Mameluke still remains

as a side-arm of the sea soldiers

and is used for parades or cere

monies and on formal occasions.

The fighting Mamelukes, or cere

monies and on formal occasions.

The fighting Mamelukes, after

whom it was named, were prominent in Egyptian affairs more than 500 years ago.

Tradition as well as sentimental accounts for scores of blades of various types in the museum of the Naval Academy at Annapolis. Some of them were used as naval heroes in actual warfare; others were gifts made to commemorate some outstanding episode in naval history.

Swords carried by John Paul Jones in the stirring days of the Revolution, by Stephen Decatur, hero of our war with Tripoli, and Isaac Hull, gallant commander of the fighting frigate, "Old Ironsides," are in the collection. Others belonged to either Oliver H. Perry, George Dewey, or some other naval leader.

At the close of our war with the Barbary States early in the last century, Lieutenant O' Bannon of the Marine Corps, returned from the shores of Tripoli with a handsome sword of the Mameluke type, and many believe that his heroic exploits helped to make the sword popular with the Marines.

Distinctly oriental in type, the sword has a grip which is fashion

ed somewhat like that of an old

style duelling pistol, a straight

cross guard, and a slightly curved

blade about 32 inches long. The

name of its owner as well as the

words, "United States Marines,"

are usually inscribed on its blade.

Window Surface

Total window surface in living rooms should equal one-eighth of the floor surface for adequate light and ventilation. Fir-Tex technicians advise the use of pastel-tinted interior paneling to improve the distribution of light within the room.

Cutting Fiber Board

A linoleum knife is a handy tool for cutting interior finish color-kote fiber board. Simply place a board or thick rule along the line to be cut and draw the knife along the guide.

Farm Price Outlook For 1941

As the new year begins, increased spending for national defense is helping prices of "domestically consumed" or American-used farm products. But no improvement in export demand is in sight. Producers of cotton, tobacco, wheat, and fruits are hard hit by loss of foreign markets. For specific products the following forecast is made:

1. Dairy farmers have good prospects for production, prices, and income this winter.

2. Smaller hog slaughter spells higher prices this winter.

3. More lambs on feed this winter than last; there is a good demand for wool.

4. Market supplies of cattle may be larger in 1941 but improved demand for meats is expected to bring higher prices than in 1940.

5. Cotton is selling somewhat higher supported by government loans and heavy American mill consumption. Government loans now total about 11,000 bales of which about 2,500,000 bales are of the 1940 crop.

6. Wheat prices are higher due to reduced commercial supplies.

7. Potatoes and hardy truck crops are low priced because of increasing supply. Early frost in South reduced prospects for fall-planted tender vegetables and increased prices sharply.

8. Due to improved demand and diversion program, peanut prices about like those of last year in spite of record-breaking harvest.—The Progressive Farmer.

SMART MAN

A smart man is the one who hasn't let a woman pin anything on him since he was a baby.

The newspaper informs, teaches, entertains.

Insulation Is Comfort Aid

While good construction of walls, floors, and roofs and proper fitting of doors and windows are essential, according to the technical advice of the Federal Housing Administration, additional protection offered by an insulating material is often recommended.

Properly insulated walls and ceilings add materially to both Summer and Winter comfort and in severe climates often assist in obtaining reduced heating costs.

Insulating materials on the market today may be divided into four classifications. Flexible insulation is made in batt or blanket form and is placed between joists, rafters, or studs. Fibre insulation is of a fiber or granular nature and may be used to insulate walls and ceilings of existing as well as new buildings. Rigid insulation or board insulation is applied over structural members, can be used as wall and roof sheathing and often for interior wall and ceiling finish.

Each of these three types are composed of a large number of minute air spaces which resist the transmission of heat. The fourth type, made of metal, is known as reflective insulation. This type, as the name implies, depends on the reflection of radiated heat for results and is used in conjunction with air spaces.

Experience has proven that each of these types are effective.

WALLPAPER OFFERS FRESH TREATMENT

One of the least expensive of all home improvements and yet one of the most effective is redoration with new wallpaper.

The range of design and colors is almost limitless, and papers are priced to meet almost every purse.

STRUGGLE AND SACRIFICE WROTE THE HISTORY OF THE WINNING OF MIDDLE WEST

The Constitution of the United States, translated into many European tongues, was the best sales promotional literature of the railroad salesmen in Europe, writes Edwin Muller in the current number of The Rotarian magazine. It was read in little Bavarian farmhouses, in humble homes in Baltic lands, in Ukrainian lands owned by the Czar. The agents were selling land, but freedom and the inspired words of the Founding Fathers were part of the sales talk.

Recounting the story of Karl Seder, a Kansan of today, Muller gives the drama of the breaking of the prairie, the fight against drought, fire, grasshoppers: the indomitable courage that inspired settlers to begin again and yet again—to the day when their efforts began to win through. Coming here as a child, Seder has known every loss, every deprivation—and every success. Today his bank handles funds for the railroad which brought him here!

As for going back where he came from—"I did go back," said Seder, and he looked rather grim. This German Ukrainian made a pilgrimage a few years ago, to find the families his mother had known. "Without exception, they had vanished," Muller recounts. "I liquidated," they call it "in Russia." And according to Karl Seder—"There is no part of the country where the Nazi idea is more unpopular than in the German-settled parts of Kansas. Americans did a good job when they went abroad to sell land, the Constitution, freedom, and opportunity."

Be progressive—read your country newspaper.

Subscribe to the News.

Floor Plays Part In Decoration

Flooring, often considered the forgotten factor of home decoration, is becoming increasingly a part of the scheme of interior decoration.

In the past flooring offered little opportunity for effective decor, being confined almost entirely to conventional strips of soft or hard woods, but today a number of new and colorful finish-flooring materials are available.

Not only are many of these materials colorful and varied in design but they are highly durable and readily applied.

The materials offer unusual opportunities for creating new effects either in a new home or in modernizing old interiors.

"HE WILL BE MISSED"

"He will be missed," writes a sister on the old home farm about a schoolmate of long ago . . . and we thought for what a multitude of good citizens that simple phrase has been an adequate epitaph in country conversation.

No, our friend had not lived for himself alone. He had unselfishly helped others, had helped in social life, the religious life, the rural organizations of the community . . . and so with his passing he will be missed. And then we got to wondering whether it might not be well perhaps for all of us to ask ourselves a question . . . the question as to whether when our own time of passing comes, somebody will use that good old country phrase so suggestive of the fragrance of a well-spent life, "He will be missed," or "She will be missed."

Or will somebody merely remark: "Yep; knew pretty well how to make and save money; left the family pretty well fixed."—The Progressive Farmer.

During The Between Seasons is a Fine Time to Get Estimates on

1941 Folders Rate Sheets, Ruled Forms, Letter Heads, Statements, Business Cards, etc.

Engraved Invitations and Wedding Announcements.



JOB PRINTING

Estimates and Advice Will Be Cheerfully Given On All Jobs

The defense program has slowed up production in our business as it has in all other lines of work. Be sure and come in at your earliest convenience and talk your printing problems over.



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NEWS OF INTEREST

TAXES

Uncle Sam is passing around blanks to be filled out and turned in as reports of incomes. If you make a net profit of \$4,000 after deducting the personal exemption, you will have to pay the Government \$162.50 as a tax on your income.

In 1884 the Democratic national platform declared that "unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation." In those days there weren't any Federal income taxes. In fact a few dollars personal taxes and a light tax on real estate holdings was all there was to it. That was before Speaker Thomas B. Reed, ruling against a filibuster in the House of Representatives at a time when total appropriations amounted to a billion dollars, declared: "This is a billion dollar country." That was too much for a thrifty Congress to stand for half a century ago.

Newspapers reports show that some large food, chemical, rubber, steel, railroad, automobile and other industries each paid income taxes in excess of \$100 million last year. "Mass production" and businessmen will pay over a billion dollars Federal income taxes this year. Taxation of a certain class of income by the Government runs as high as 81.1 per cent.

Small business men are taxed 10 per cent on incomes of \$14 thousand a year, after exemption of the \$2 thousand. Dun and Bradstreet reports of commercial and industrial failures show that thousands of small business enterprises fail every year. Taxes are increased in every direction, which recalls the old saying that those who dance have to pay the fiddlers.

Current news items relate that taxes are not enough to meet the new expenses of the Government, because there are wars in all parts of the world. Consequently there will be new kinds of Government bonds and postal savings stamps sold to the public. \$9,000,000 will be borrowed by the Government in the next 12 months to finance the defense program. That simply postpones the time when that sum of money will have to be paid in taxes to the Government. Similar piles of taxation have weakened all old world Governments and brought ruin to millions of people.

Still, Americans are game—they aren't even raising the point these days about whether there is a case of "unnecessary taxation," or "unjust taxation." The whole public appears to be pulling together in substantial Unity—and all of them are being "soaked on the chin" by staggering new rates of taxation.

HOOVER AND PERSHING SHOULD KNOW

Former President Hoover has appealed to people of America to care for 300 million people short of food supplies, and he has proposed a plan to feed one million adults and two million children in Belgium, "to test out whether these people can be saved without military advantage to either side." He recalls World War history, when the German Government and the Allies were kept away and did not "grab" any of the food contributed for relief of the hungry.

General John J. Pershing has issued a statement supporting Mr. Hoover, in which he says: "I have every confidence that the salvation of these people can be worked out along the lines proposed by Mr. Hoover, without military loss or benefit to either side." And the General adds: "The interest of this Committee of maintaining American ideals and the friendship for America of these nations by saving these millions is worthy of the support of every American."

The former President suggests a food plan for the "small democracies," and he tells how it can be done, and how the work could be stopped within two weeks if Germany tried to butt-in, or capture any of the food supplies.

Opposition to sending American food overseas, even from supplies that are now going to rot, has been based upon the general belief that it would not reach the real sufferers in the small democracies. The former President has the confidence of the American public, and so has General Pershing. "There are things in this world not silenced by ideological arguments or armchair strategists or declamation," Mr. Hoover said, and he asks: "Can you believe that American public opinion or the spiritual leadership of America has so lost its bearings as to be opposed even to an effort to aid those who lie in the ditch of war?"

The war-crats in Washington think they know better than Mr. Hoover! But they don't!

MEN MAKE MACHINES MIGHTY

In these days of modern warfare machines may make us mighty, but fully as important as machines to the national defense program are the men who run them. Therefore, it is indeed gratifying to know that American industry, in addition to making available its efficient machinery and equipment in a unified effort to prepare and defend this nation against any emergency, is not forgetting the ever essential industrial manpower.

Typical of American industry is the case of General Motors, a current survey of whose defense training program reveals that lathe operators, milling machine men, drill press hands, welders, tool grinders, set-up men, foremen, technicians—even instructors themselves—are undergoing intensive training in this gigantic educational effort. Assistance is also given to the Army and Navy in teaching men to service the defense products the company makes.

General practice in initiating a defense project has been to start with experienced men drawn from regular production departments. They form the nucleus of the defense department. Trainees are put in to work with them, and other trainees replace them in the regular departments.

Because General Motors offers a good example of what industry is doing for national defense, a look at its defense product training program, in some of its many decentralized operations, might be revealing.

Large single training project is that at the Allison Division plant just outside of Indianapolis, Ind., where liquid-cooled airplane engines are being produced for the Army and for the British government. A year ago 1,500 men were on the Allison payroll. Today the total is more than 3,000, of whom about half were given instruction as trainees. New trainees are now going into the plant at a rate that will soon exceed 100 a week.

BUSY DAYS IN "BOYSTOWN"

The Cadillac Motor Car Division in Detroit, which is manufacturing Allison parts, has evolved a unique training method under which new, inexperienced workers are given jobs in what the older men in the plant call "Boystown." This is a department devoted to the hand-shaping and polishing of parts, a simple operation but one that is new to the automobile industry.

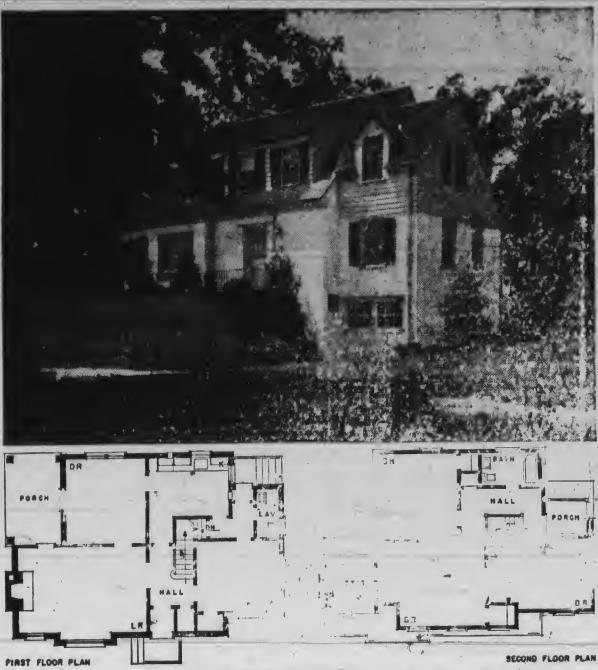
Training of set-up men, foremen and supervisors is also an important part of the GM program and is carried on largely by field instructors from the General Motors Institute at Flint. More than 1,500 men are being given supervisory instruction at the present time.

GM Institute is the main spring of the Corporation's defense training program. Not only is it training 13,000 men directly in an expanded program which keeps its shops and classrooms open day and night but its 21 years of experience and its development of tested training methods have provided a sturdy framework for meeting such an emergency as the present one.

HOPKINS AND WILLKIE

Harry Hopkins, official advisor for the President, and Wendell Willkie, unofficial supporter of the Lend-Lease bill, have been powerful factors in overcoming independent opposition in Congress to what is popularly known as the President's bill.

Crowds, made up from every class of people, turned out and cheered Willkie.



There is an atmosphere of warmth and friendliness about this house. Its spacious lawn and planting help to give it dignity. At one end of the rectangular living room is a fireplace, while across the hall is a reasonably large study, which has access to the first floor lavatory. The dining room and kitchen are located in the rear on the first floor, while upstairs are three bedrooms and bath. The Federal Housing Administration put a valuation of \$8,500 on the property, which is located in the north central area. The price may vary in other localities.

A HELPFUL INDUSTRY

An industry can only gain favor when its existence is based upon helpfulness to other industries and to the public in general.

The coin machine industry can classify itself. It is an industry that is directly helpful to many other industries and lines of business and thus is indirectly of benefit to the public thru its aid to other industries.

The coin machine industry helped through the depression to stabilize the retail merchant and is still rendering great service to the retailer. Considering the magnitude of the retail distribution system and the part it plays in American business life, coin-operated machines have played a real part in helping to preserve our distribution system.

Criticism of the coin machine industry seems to be directed mostly at its problematical side and few dare to speak a good word for the benefits it has accomplished and is accomplishing.

It has borne the brunt of excessive and in many cases unfair taxation without so much as a whimper.

It has allowed itself to be persecuted by politicians and, to its credit, it has withheld from facelessly answering unjust accusations made against it. Thru all the adverse publicity and criticism, the coin machine industry has continued to offer amusement value to the public and to prove one of the steadiest revenue providers for thousands of merchants throughout the country.

Every operator knows that today the greater share of the earnings of coin-operated amusement devices goes to the merchant. When games first came into prominence they were cheap and the merchant's commission was established at 50 per cent of the receipts.

Today coin-operated machines of all kinds cost many times as much as they did six years ago and the commission to merchants continues at 50 per cent. From his half of the receipts the merchant does not have to pay any service or overhead charges and a number of other necessary expenses which fall upon the operator. The operator must also be continually reinvesting in the newest and most modern machines, which today cost good money.

A little reflection will show that the coin machine industry is undoubtedly a helpful industry. Merchants by the thousands throughout the country are more than willing to attest to this fact.

An angle of service which the coin machine trade renders to the merchant, and one often overlooked, is due to the fact that local retail merchants are the greatest credit dispensers in the country. They are at the actual point of sale where billions of dollars in American goods are sold to the consumer, and in many cases on credit.

The merchants need a constant flow of cash to really maintain such a credit system, which is us-

ually a neighborly service, but which becomes a staggering business for the whole country. Merchants have found coin-operated machines of the greatest value in helping to maintain this credit system, for these machines mean to them a steady flow of cash without any investment at all on their part—not even any repair bills.

Every merchant will agree that there is no space in his store which brings as large a return for the outlay of space or that brings in cash so steadily and consistently as the machines featured in his store.

When all is told the greater part of the profits from coin-operated machines of all kinds goes into the merchant's till. And he makes use of this ready cash in many ways. He may use part of it to pay his overhead, and certainly it all contributes to enabling the merchant to extend credit to his customers.

There is no doubt then that the coin machine industry is a helpful industry. Not only serving the retail distribution setup of the nation, but also patronizing the material and fabricating industries of the country by purchasing vast quantities of supplies for the manufacture of games. While the coin machine trade feels that its closest and most friendly relationship is with the merchants of the country, at the same time the size of the bill for materials and fabrication to manufacture the total of coin-operated devices made an over the nation is something of which many industries in the country, all the way from lumber to glass, are truly proud.

The members of the coin machine trade know these things, but millions of people outside the industry have never stopped to consider them. And they perhaps would never think of it if somebody did not call it to their attention. The coin machine industry has not been blatant in its claims and best of all it does not compete with any other particular industry.

It is truly a helpful industry, creating employment, buying immense quantities of materials and helping to support the retail structure of American business, which means so much to the continued prosperity of the country.

(PAID ADVERTISEMENT)

SELL FINISHED TURKEYS

It is impossible to fatten a turkey until it is mature. Therefore to command the highest price, turkeys should not be marketed until they are well finished. This is easily determined before they are killed by examining the under side of the wing to see that it is completely covered with feathers and no "green" or immature feathers are present in the main tail.

Birds showing maturity in this respect will be found to be well covered with meat over the back, and the pelvic bones located on each side of the vent, will be completely covered with fat. Well-finished turkeys are much superior to immature, poor ones.

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WOMAN'S PAGE



Society

Mrs. James M. Jordan, Jr., Local Reporter

PARTIES : ANNOUNCEMENTS : PERSONALS
Phone or Bring Them to the News Office

Major and Mrs. M. L. Todd have returned to their home in Alanton after visiting their son, Major Howard Todd and family at their home in Charleston, S. C.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Vollmer and son, Frederick, are visiting relatives in Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Adams of Freeburg, N. Y., are guests of Mrs. Adams' parents, Major and Mrs. M. L. Todd in Alanton.

Miss Rosa Heath left Thursday for Richmond where she will visit Mr. and Mrs. Gridle McMullan.

Mr. and Mrs. David Pender, Jr., left Wednesday by motor for a week's trip to Florida.

Mrs. M. H. Justice of Norfolk is spending a week at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. David Pender, Jr., in Bay Colony.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl S. Forsberg, Jr., will leave Wednesday for Orlando, Florida, where they will visit Mrs. Forsberg's brother, George Temple.

Capt. and Mrs. J. L. Shoemaker, Jr., are occupying the Pearson cottage on 54th Street.

Dr. and Mrs. Harry A. Sapira of Elizabeth, Pa., are occupying an apartment in the Traymore.

Lieut. B. Siegal, M. C. and Mrs. Siegal of Philadelphia, have taken the Tucker cottage in Rue de Heights which they are occupying.

Mrs. Herbert L. Smith, Jr., will leave today for Chicago, Ill., where she will spend two months visiting her mother, Mrs. Ruth Ran-

Mrs. Nelson Smith and her son, Douglas, who have been spending a few days with Mrs. Smith's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Powell at the Wright cottage, have returned to their home in Newport News.

Russell Land, William Patton and W. P. Ashburn returned Wednesday from Florida where they have been spending some time at the Miramar Inn in West Palm Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McIntosh Baylor of Silver Springs, Md., are visiting Mrs. Henry Kim at the Briarwood Apartment on 37th Street.

Mrs. Gray Langhorne of Palms will arrive next week to visit her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gustafson, on 35th Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Williams, who have been spending a few days in New York, have returned to their home on 104th Street.

A. Frank Baker of Lexington, Ky., is the guest of his brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Grover Baker on 118th Street.

Mrs. Richard Tucker of Pittsburgh, Pa., will arrive March 12 to occupy the Boney cottage on 54th Street for a month.

Mrs. May McLean returned Wednesday to her home in Norfolk after spending a few days with Mrs. William Hancock on 24th Street.

Miss Sarah Wilson has returned to the Essex House on Ocean Avenue after spending some time in Florida.

Mrs. Charles Schoew, Miss Nettie Schoew and William Schoew left Wednesday for Huntington, W. Va., to spend some time.

Mrs. Warfield Leake is visiting her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Bissell, in Montclair, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh P. Tunstall and son, Alexander Tunstall, of Norfolk, arrived Wednesday to spend 10 days with Mrs. Tunstall's

brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. W. Thompson Barron, Jr., at their home in Alanton.

Mrs. Eva Knight, of Santa Rosa, Calif., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Swann on 25th Street.

Miss Warfield Winn of Williamsburg, is visiting her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John Winn, on Raleigh Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. James Elliott Heath left Wednesday to spend ten days visiting their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. James Elliott Heath, Jr., in Washington. They were accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. Russell A. McCoy, who will go to Baltimore to join Lieutenant McCoy and make their home. Lieutenant McCoy is stationed at Fort Meade, Md.

Mrs. Wallace Clark has returned to her home at the Pocahontas, after spending some time in Harrisonburg, where she visited her daughter, Miss Lucille Clark, who is a student at Madison College.

Burrus Coop left Monday for Arizona to visit his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Hardy.

Mrs. Charles Ellard, Mrs. T. T. Coffey and William Lee of New York, are visiting Major and Mrs. A. M. Elliott at their home on Twenty-seventh street.

Miss Margaret Thompson, of New York, is visiting Lieut. and Mrs. David Hale at their home in the George Washington Apartments.

Rev. L. W. Meachum has returned from Danville where he has been attending the General Baptist Association of Virginia.

Capt. and Mrs. Milton Earl Woodhouse, who have been residing in Baltimore, have returned to the Beach and are occupying an apartment in the Beachcomber. Capt. Woodhouse has been appointed Staff Judge Advocate of the Harbor Defenses of the Chesapeake Bay and is stationed at Fort Monroe.

Mrs. Otis D. Smith, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Stokely in Richmond, has returned to her home on 115th Street. She was accompanied home by Mrs. Stokely, who will be her guest for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Marshall returned Tuesday by plane from Philadelphia, where they have been visiting for several days.

Mrs. H. C. Brown and her son, Bunting Brown, have returned to their home on 22nd Street after spending a month in Florida.

Bridge Club

Mrs. Don Seiwell entertained the members of her card club Tuesday night at her home on 115th Street.

Those present were Mrs. A. C. Smith, Jr., Mrs. Richard Harless, Mrs. Janet Patterson, Mrs. James Bennett, Misses Mary Bridges, Grace Mason, Mary B. Lankford, Caroline and Katrine de Witt, Mary Pritchard and Delia Dabney.

Franklin's Remedy for Colds

Benjamin Franklin's rule for warding off bad colds and sore throats was to "keep the head cool, the feet warm, and the bowels open." To this excellent rule should be added the important items of sleeping and working in the fresh air, and avoiding becoming chilled by wearing sufficient clothing. Since bad colds are the usual forerunner of the catching diseases, the prevention of colds is important in keeping well during the winter months.

Dr. B. E. Washburn in The Progressive Farmer

Rubber tire shipments increased in first 11 months of 1940.

Stark urges use of "every ounce of our energy" for defense.

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THE NEWS SNAPSHOTS



A *Toast* after her first solo flight is responded to by Mrs. John Friedlander, above, seated on the tail of her new Aerocraft at the Cincinnati Airport. Mrs. Friedlander is about to drink from one of the new colored glasses which are being sold to help raise funds for the invasion of the British Isles by Caesar.

The bottles of colored liquid which for centuries have been sold in the hardware shop or drug store.

Above, Irene Christie, famed model, poses with a modernized version of the show globes which are being sold to help raise funds for the invasion of the British Isles by Caesar.

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CHURCH DIRECTORY

Beech Grove M. E. Church—Services 2nd and 4th Sundays, at 3 P. M.; Sunday School at 2 P. M.; Sunday School 1st and 3rd Sundays, at 10:30 A. M. H. F. Justin, Pastor, and R. H. West, Superintendent.

First Presbyterian, Twenty-second and street and Pacific, Rev. J. B. Clower, Jr., pastor.

9:45 a. m. Church School, C. M. Adamson, superintendent; Hugh Lynn Cayce, assistant superintendent.

11 a. m. Worship. Sermon by the pastor.

7 p. m. Young People's Fellow-ship.

First Baptist, Seventeenth street, Rev. L. W. Meacham, pastor.

9:45 a. m. Sunday school, R. H. Owen, superintendent.

11 a. m. Worship.

8 p. m.—Evening service.

Catholic, Star of the Sea, Fourteenth street, the Rev. Father P. P. Brennan, pastor—Masses on Sundays at 8:15 A. M. and 10:15 A. M. on holy days 7:15 A. M. and 9:30 A. M.; week days 7:30 A. M.

Galilee Episcopal Church, The Bishop Tucker Memorial, Virginia Beach.

10 A. M. Church School Services.

11:00 A. M. Morning prayer and sermon.

Oak Grove Baptist Church—Sunday school, 10 a. m., M. G. Bright, superintendent.

Preaching service 11 a. m.

Rev. W. S. Tillman, pastor.

Emmanuel Episcopal, Kempsville—Sunday school at 10 a. m.; Church services at 11 a. m.

Va. Beach Methodist Church—Eighteenth Street, Rev. M. H. Bloodworth, pastor, Church School 9:45 A. M.; Morning Worship, 11 A. M.; Evening Worship 7:30 P. M.; Midweek Devotion, Wednesday, 7:30 P. M.

Oceana Methodist Church—Ashbury A. McNeer, Pastor.

Sunday School at 9:45 A. M.

Morning Worship at 11 A. M.

Young People's Meeting, 7:15 P. M.

Evening Worship at 8 P. M.

Lynn Haven Presbyterian, Rev. John Largent, Pastor, service, 11 a. m.

Sunday school, 10 a. m. H. C. Gimbert, superintendent.

Eastern Shore Chapel, Oceana (Built 1754).

Worship at 9:45 a. m.

Charity Methodist Church—Pleasant Ridge, Rev. H. R. Justin, pastor, Sunday morning at 11 a. m.

St. John's Baptist Church—Rev. Walter John Meade, Supply Pastor.

Sunday school, 2:15 p. m., H. Harrell, superintendent.

Preaching service at 3 p. m.

Nimmo Methodist Church—Princess Anne, Rev. C. L. Ledford, pastor; Charles E. Upton, Sunday School superintendent.

First and third Sundays—Sunday school, 10 a. m.; preaching and morning worship, 11 a. m.

Sacrament of the Lord's Supper every second Sunday.

Old Donation; Episcopal—Sunday—Service at 10 a. m.

Tabernacle Methodist Church—Seaside Neck, Rev. C. L. Ledford, pastor, F. W. LaBarre, Sunday School superintendent.

First and third Sundays—Sunday school 10 a. m.; preaching and morning worship, 11 a. m.

Second and fourth Sundays—Sunday school, 10 a. m.

Sacrament of the Lord's Supper every first Sunday.

London Bridge Baptist Church, Bible School at 10 a. m. Russell Gimbert, superintendent.

Men's Bible Class taught by the pastor. All men are cordially invited.

Worship Service, 11 a. m.

B. T. U., 7 P. M.

Kempville Baptist Church, Sunday school 10 a. m.; J. R. Lester, superintendent; worship service, 11 a. m., Pastor, Rev. D. K. Kesler.

Salem Methodist Church—Rev. Percy D. White, pastor; R. J. Jones, superintendent. Sunday School.

Preaching first and third Sundays at 11 a. m.; second and fourth Sundays at 10 a. m.

Lynnhaven Methodist Church—Rev. Percy D. White, pastor.

For Sunday Night Supper

HOT SANDWICHES

fill the bill

says Dorothy Greig



Hot mushroom sauce over a ham and cornbread sandwich is an appetizing dish for Sunday night supper.

WHEN it comes time to whisk together Sunday night supper, someone is always sure to announce, "I'm not really hungry. All I want is a snack."

However, it's the wise woman who realizes the woman who makes for supper. That's why the man's eyes get a light bite whilst at the same time supplying good honest sustenance.

Chese and bacon is an ever popular combination.

Open Grilled Cheese and Bacon Sandwich, Tomato Sauce

6 slices bacon
1/2 cup tomato sauce
8 pieces bread or toast
1 can condensed cream of mushroom soup
1/2 cup milk
1/2 cup melted butter

Soak bacon in milk for 15 minutes. Heat and boil in one can soup. Cover the slices of bread or toast with pieces of cheese and bacon. Melt the pieces of bacon until the cheese is melted and the bacon is crisp. Pour 2 1/2 cups of the soup and bacon mixture over the bread and cheese. Immediately, slice and serve in small open sandwiches.

TRY this version of our old friend, scrambled eggs.

Scrambled Egg and Mushroom Sandwiches

4 eggs
1 cup canned cream of mushroom soup
1/2 cup melted butter

6 pieces corn bread about 3 inches square

6 slices ham, boiled or baked

Mushroom Sauce

1 can condensed cream of mushroom soup

1/2 cup milk

Stir the 1/2 cup of milk into the condensed cream of mushroom soup. Heat but do not boil. While the sauce is heating, slice the

eggs. In a hot pan, add the

eggs and pepper. When the eggs are browned, add the

condensed cream of mushroom soup. Melt the butter and add the eggs and soup to the bread and ham.

Heat and serve in small open sandwiches.

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Screen Makes Fires Behave

A screen of fire-resistant fiber board—now made with a mixture of mica-like flakes—will prove a big help in starting difficult fireplaces. The screen should cover the lower half of the fireplace, full width, with the exception of a foot-long, one-inch slot at the bottom along the hearth center.

Lay the fire, put the screen in place after lighting, and the air passing through the slot will produce much the same effect as a forced draft, feeding the air to the fire in a controllable stream. When the fire is well-started, remove the screen.

Baptist News

The Young People's service at the Baptist Church is holding its meetings at 7 o'clock on Sunday night just before the preaching service. The ladies of the church have been serving refreshments to those who come and take part in the program.

The young people are singing in the choir at the evening service. The discussions are informal with the Baptist Training Union Magazine as a guide. L. W. Meacham is leading in the discussions.

All young people of the church or community who do not attend to a young people's service are invited. Several of the soldiers from the camps have been coming and taking a part.

Sound-Blotting Ceilings

Large areas of smooth-surfaced hard materials reflect sounds, causing them to overlap or merge into one another. Fib-Tex technicians point out. To avoid blurring of sound in playrooms or music rooms, the ceiling should be covered with building material that absorbs sound. The ceiling is more important than wall surfaces because it usually is the largest unbroken surface in the room.

Carry on with the newspapers.

LEGALS

Virginia:

In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on the 3rd day of February, 1941. Mary Baughan Thompson, Complainant,

v. Horace John Thompson, Jr., Respondent.

IN CHANCERY The object of the above styled suit is for the complainant to obtain from the respondent, a divorce A MENS A ET THORO, later to be merged into a divorce A VINCOL MATRIMONI upon the grounds of desertion.

And affidavit having been made that the respondent Horace John Thompson, Jr., is not a resident of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that he appear at the Clerk's Office of our said Court within ten days after publication hereof and do all things necessary to protect his interest.

It is further ordered that this order of publication be published in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in the County of Princess Anne, once a week for four successive weeks; that a copy of this order be posted at the front door of the Court House of our said Court on or before the next succeeding Rule Day, and a copy be mailed to the respondent at the Post Office address given in said affidavit.

Teste: William F. Hudgins, Clerk

By L. S. Belton, D. C.

W. R. Ashburn p.q. 2-747

Classified

Phone your classified ads to Virginia Beach 262 or bring them to the News office 17th Street. Rates: 1/2 cent a word, each insertion, minimum 25 cents, cash with order; when charged, two cents a word. Cards of thanks, resolutions of respect etc., two cents a word, cash. Church notices, etc., one cent a word.

LOST—Saturday or Sunday, silver mesh bow pin, about six inches long, coat ornament. Phone 110. Dundee. 1ta.

TRACTOR DISK for sale. \$25.00. C. H. Ducey, London Bridge. Phone 42-3111.

WANTED—For telephone work, young ladies between 17 and 23 years of age. Apply to Mrs. Brothers, Chief Operator, 302 22nd Street, Virginia Beach. 4tb.

What's Wrong With Our Schools?

By George Pack

We have had considerable to say in this column regarding subversive teachings in some of our public schools. A business man whom it was our pleasure duty to interview recently, expressed another criticism of our school system. Each year his company finds it necessary to take on an additional number of young men. He was very pessimistic about the quality of applicants in recent years. He said:

"Most of the boys who apply here for jobs are totally unfitted and untrained. Our schools, at least those in this city, have ceased to turn out self-reliant students. We want boys to enter the employ of our company who have initiative and imagination and who can figure things out for themselves."

"Our schools are going in the opposite direction in training our youth. The child is taught to look to his teacher for the method of doing things, even for the way he should think about them. The pupil is taught to memorize and not to think. The net result is that when boys enter our employ, we really have to start their education. This is particularly unfortunate because not only our company but nearly all companies are crying out for young men able to take responsibility, possessing sound judgment and real imagination."

Perhaps this is one of the answers as to why so many of our young people are experiencing difficulty in finding jobs. Many of our educators do not seem to be perturbed about it; simply shrug their shoulders and say that if there are no jobs for the young, they should be kept just that much longer in school.

That, of course, means larger enrollments in the schools, necessitating more class-rooms and more teachers. It leads one to wonder whether our schools are run for the benefit of the teachers or of the pupils. Needless to say, and this is rather important, it adds to an already top-heavy tax burden.

Even as recently as a generation ago, most of our young people were through with their schooling at 13 or 14 years of age. They went to work. Our standard of living was constantly rising. Let it not be argued that this was because we then had untold natural resources. We still have them plus synthetic resources greater than anything ever known in the past.

Is the afore-mentioned business man correct? Is it possible that our system of education is smothering the initiative of a formerly free people? Can it be that our educational methods are fitting our children to be the slaves of a communist or nazi government, under which they will be told what to do and when and how to do it?

For 150 years we developed a people who relied upon themselves and whose courage and free enterprise built the greatest nation of free people in all the world's history. Now, we look to "government" in our every extremity, forgetting that in a republic, we ourselves are the "government" and that we should take care of ourselves.

Our so-called "Liberals" think that we are through. Why do they think so? What fundamental change has come over us? Education, we know is good—is essential, but it looks as though our present methods of education are not the right ones to inculcate our children with independence of thought and integrity of character. At any rate, it is worth thinking about and looking into.

Give Your Buildings
AN ARMOR OF STEEL
For Their WAR With Weather

MAKE THEM *Leakproof*
RE-ROOF with *MILCOR*
"Perfect Job" *TwoDrain*
CHANNEL ROOFING

White Farm Supply

600 Union St., Norfolk, Va.

Phone 21242

What About The Chain Stores?

By George Pack

We had the pleasure not long ago of listening to a debate on the subject: "Are Chain Stores Beneficial To The Consumer?" The affirmative was ably upheld by the public relations counsel of one of the big Chains, while the negative was equally well championed by the editor of a newspaper devoted to the interests of the Independent Merchant.

We came away from the debate a bit confused. While the protagonist of the Independent Merchant held the floor, we were quite convinced that the Chains were a menace to society. But when his opponent took the rostrum, we felt equally certain that the Chains were a blessing to humanity.

Out of the bewildering fog engendered by two diametrically opposed viewpoints, both ably presented, we did manage to salvage a few ideas:

(1) That while chain stores in their pioneer days were ruthless and callous about the communities in which their stores were located, they now have come to realize it is sound business policy to participate in the social, welfare and economic activities of the communities they serve.

(2) That the Chains have a tendency to concentrate retail business in the hands of a few, whereas most Americans believe that such business should be kept in the hands of as many as possible.

(3) That strictly from the consumer's standpoint, the Chains have gotten and are getting merchandise to the consumer at a considerable saving over what the Independent Merchants sell their ware.

(4) That in times of depression, the Independent Merchant is a benefactor in that he extends needed credit, while the Chains, with few exceptions, refuse to sell for cash but.

(5) That while there is a tendency on the part of the Chains to destroy independent ownership of farms, on the other hand, the Chains by virtue of their large buying and storing capacities, have rescued many farmers from heavy losses by stepping in at the psychological time to buy his crops.

Our final conclusion, arrived at after mature reflection and after having recovered from the spell cast over us by the oratory of the two debaters, is that there is

ment" in our every extremity, forgetting that in a republic, we ourselves are the "government" and that we should take care of ourselves.

Our so-called "Liberals" think that we are through. Why do they think so? What fundamental change has come over us? Education, we know is good—is essential, but it looks as though our present methods of education are not the right ones to inculcate our children with independence of thought and integrity of character. At any rate, it is worth thinking about and looking into.

LURKING TAXES

There are taxes and taxes. Some you see, some you don't.

In "Primer for Americans," the National Association of Manufacturers' new, crisply written, 77-page analysis of Americanism, the two kinds of levies that reach into the housewife's purse are listed. Visible taxes include those on property, income (federal and state in some cases) automobile and driver's license and registration, gasoline; luxury items such as theaters, liquor, amusement; utility services; sales tax, and inheritance tax.

Indirect and hidden taxes include those levied on corporate property, some of which ultimately pass on to the consumer: sales tax on manufacturers and dealers; Social Security taxes; and excise taxes on such commodities as tobacco, liquor, toilet goods, playing cards, jewelry, furs, radios, automobiles, cameras etc.

much to be said for both the Chain and the Independent Merchant.

Conversely, both are not without "sin." In one way the Chain has been a benefit to the Independent Merchant himself. It has taught him how to buy, display his goods and market them. The smart Independent has adopted some of Chain policies and has stood up successfully against Chain competition—the less progressive Independent has refused to learn from the Chain and consequently has suffered economically.

Somewhere between these two major systems of retail merchandising will evolve the right system. We Americans have a habit of finally working out "just such problems. One thing we are sure of and that is that punitive legislation is not the solution—reasonable regulatory legislation may be.

WHAT DO YOU KNOW

ABOUT SLEEP?

Famous psychologist answers interesting questions about sleep and explains whether or not it is a mistake to sleep on soft beds, rock the baby or if people should sleep with the windows open. An informative illustrated article in the March 9th issue of

THE AMERICAN WEEKLY

distributed every Sunday with the BALTIMORE AMERICAN

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Wm. Boyd as HOPALONG CASSIDY

in

"THE CASE OF THE BLACK PARROT"

William Lundigan

Lulu Deste

and

Chas. Starrett in

"ONE MAN JUSTICE"

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 5, 6

"THE CASE OF THE BLACK PARROT"

William Lundigan

Lulu Deste

and

Chas. Starrett in

"ONE MAN JUSTICE"

QUESTIONS ANSWERS

TO BUILDING AND PROBLEMS

Q. I have noticed in several

model houses bathroom floors of linoleum decorated with borders and attractive designs such as stars, fish, anchors. How does one obtain this effect?

A. The placing of the terrace will depend largely upon the orientation of the house. Terraces should be located so that they will be protected from the hot afternoon sun either by the house or nearby shade trees. They should have privacy, be easily accessible from the living rooms, and if outdoor dining is planned, be located not too far from the kitchen. Generally speaking, the garden side of the house is the most logical place for the terrace.

EXCITING SHORT STORY

In his eye was a look of determination; his breath was coming in gasps; she had eluded him, but now his hour had come and his purpose was not to be thwarted again. He rushed and threw his arms about her neck, half-dragging, half-carrying her to the parson's. He kicked vigorously upon the door and when the parson came demanded:

"Do you tie knots?"

"Why, yes," said the parson.

"Then tie a good hard one on that heifer calf of yours; she's been darn nigh ruined my garden!"

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